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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

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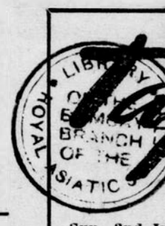

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Sun. 2nd July

CABARET COCKTAIL DANCE

Constitution Crashes In Orissa

CUTTACK, June 29.

IT is reliably understood that Orissa reverts to Section 93 Administration from tomorrow.—A. P.

GOVT. 'COMMUNIQUE'

CUTTACK, June 29.

The following communique has been issued from the Government House this evening:—

"His Excellency the Governor received the Hon'ble Pandit Godavaris Misra, Finance Minister, and the Hon'ble Maulvi Abdus Sobhan Khan, Revenue Minister, at Government House at 5-30 p.m. this evening and accepted the resignations they had tendered to him in the morning.

At 6 p.m. His Excellency received the Hon'ble Maharaja of Parlakhimedi Prime Minister, and accepted the resignation tendered on 20th June.—A. P.

Misra's Statement

CUTTACK, June 29.

Interviewed soon after his return from Government House regarding the ministerial crisis, Pandit Godavaris Misra who had about half an hour's interview with the Governor, made the following statement:

"I very much regret the reversion of this province to Section 93. I was never a supporter of any Administration except popular administration of the province. Therefore, my friends and I did our best to bring about a change in 1941 and our efforts became successful. It is unfortunate that slight differences between Ministers should have been magnified so as to bring about the inevitable reversion to Section 93. I do hope, however, that the prosecution of the war effort and constructive work will be continued unabated in the province and that the time will come when the province will get rid of Section 93. I, however, wish that all the other provinces in which there is Section 93 will make a simultaneous effort, so that co-operation and co-ordination of efforts amongst the provinces might facilitate the bringing in of a uniform new order all over the country."—A. P.

NO ROOM FOR GLOOM OR DESPAIR

PILOTLESS PLANE

FRUSTRATION COMES OUT OF WEAKNESS, SAYS MAHATMA

GANDHIJI POURS OUT HIS HEART: "LET US BE PATIENT AND GO THROUGH ALL THE SUFFERING IN STORE FOR US"

"I can say at once that as a man wedded to truth and non-violence not merely as a matter of discipline or expedience but as a rule of conduct in all walks of life, I can endorse nothing untruthful or violent. But I refuse to sit in judgment upon the actions of others. Nor is it of any avail at this moment and in this meeting to weigh individual or collective acts of Congressmen and others in the scales of non-violence and truth". Thus declared Mahatma Gandhi addressing about fifty representative Congressmen of Maharashtra who waited on him on Thursday afternoon.

Mahatma Gandhi said:—

"I am glad that I am able to meet so many representatives of the Congress in Maharashtra. I would like to make it clear that I do not meet you as a representative, in terms of the August resolution, to conduct the civil disobedience campaign adumbrated in that resolution. In the language of Satyagraha I ceased to occupy that status as soon as I was imprisoned. And if I am now out of it, it is not because of mine or your strength, but as a result of illness. Illness in a Satyagrahi is a thing to be ashamed of. This accidental release does not restore to me the authority that lapsed with my imprisonment. I discussed my position with some lawyer friends in terms of the law prevalent in this land, and they are of the opinion that what I hold to be true in the language of Satyagraha happens to be true legally, too. Probably we will be able to see their legal opinion published in a few days.

Any way, I am here holding no better status in the eye of the Congress than any single one of you. Indeed, speaking legally I have no status in the Congress organisation for I resigned some years ago even my four anna membership. Nevertheless I know that I occupy a big place in your hearts and you give weight to whatever I might have to say. What I may say is to be regarded merely as individual opinion to be accepted or rejected by you at will. It would have been otherwise if I were speaking in a representative character. Then I would have expected you as disciplined soldiers to carry out my instructions.

At my request the Secretary kindly sent me a report of the happenings in Maharashtra since the Ninth of August 1942. He has also kindly sent me a list of the names of those who have assembled here and some questions. I have read all these papers carefully. I don't propose to reply to the questions in detail. I had hoped to be able to be with you much longer than the period I have been allowed by my medical advisers. I have, therefore, to say what I have to say inside of thirty minutes. You will, therefore, excuse me for confining my remarks only to the present.

"I REFUSE TO SIT IN JUDGMENT"

I can say at once that as a man wedded to truth and non-violence not merely as a matter of discipline or expedience but as a rule of conduct in all walks of life. I can endorse nothing untruthful or violent. But I refuse to sit in judgment upon the actions of others. Nor is it of any avail at this moment and in this meeting to weigh individual or collective acts of Congressmen and others in the scales of non-violence and truth. Suffice it to say that experience has led me to the unshakable conviction that our success has been mathematically proportionate to the extent to which we have adhered to truth and non-violence. The phenomenal awakening of the masses during the last twenty-five years has been entirely due to the purity of our means. And to the extent that untruth and violence have crept in, they have hindered our progress.

Your faith in me overwhelms me. My accidental release has given rise to great expectations. I am doubtful whether I deserve all this confidence. But this much I know that whatever strength I may have, is entirely due to the fact that I am votary of truth and non-violence. Some friends have told me that truth and non-violence have no place in politics and worldly affairs. I do not agree. I have no use for them as a means of individual salvation. Their introduction and application in every day life has been my experiment all along.

What each one of us should do at the present moment is of the utmost importance.

I have said even if I thought that there was an opportunity for offering civil resistance at the present moment, I cannot act in the name of the Congress. But remember the concluding golden lines of the August Resolution.

On the arrest of the principal Congressmen on the Ninth Day of August 1942 every Congressman became his own leader competent to act as he liked provided that his action fell within the limits prescribed by truth and non-violence. And as I have said in my previous writings, every one who follows the Congress policy is a Congressman whether he is on the Congress register or not.

The Congress should be a poor organisation if it depended for its strength on a few lacs of members whose names appeared on Congress roles. The great strength of the Congress is derived from the fact that it is broad-based upon the goodwill of dumb millions and their co-operation at critical moments. I, therefore, fail to see what cause there can be for frustration. Is it merely because we did not reach our goal within the period hoped for? It is given to man to make the effort even in the face of the heaviest odds. Success depends upon God's Will or if you like upon many circumstances outside our control. There would be cause for frustration if we lost faith in ourselves, our means or our cause.

There is no such thing as frustration in the dictionary of satyagraha I have no answer for those who never had faith or who have lost faith in the efficacy of their own weapon. The communal tangle is no doubt there. But that is like a quarrel between brothers. We must admit that forces of evil hem us in from all sides. They were never so strongly entrenched as they appear to be at present. But that is no warrant for pessimism or despair. We have got the golden method of non-violent non-co-operation with evil. If we do not appear to have succeeded, the cause lies in ourselves. If several component parts of the nation do not believe in the virtue of non-co-operation, the responsibility of those who believe in it becomes all the heavier. We may have to strive long. The burden to carry may be heavy. What burden can be too heavy for a man or woman who has risked all for the cause?

I may tell you that at no moment have I suffered from any sense of frustration. Frustration is born of our own weaknesses and loss of faith. So long as we do not lose faith in ourselves, it is well with India. This is the message that I want to leave with you this evening.

"What about the communal tangle the political deadlock and the food situation and the like", you will ask I have an answer for all these. But I may not attempt it at this meeting.

I am convinced that the sufferings of the people cannot be alleviated until India has real political power. I cannot alleviate the food situation by feeding a few hungry mouths. I have friendly relations with capitalists not for personal gain or in order to flatter them, but in order to get a portion of their wealth for the service of the poor. But their money cannot serve the hungry millions at present.

What is the root cause of this All India starvation? Under cover of war conditions starving millions are being further starved. Startling as the figures that come from Bengal, Karnatak and other parts are, the distress is much deeper. None but a representative National Government can cope with it.

IF INDIA WERE FREE.

I am of the opinion that if India had been free, there would have been no war with Japan. And if there was a war we would have dealt with it much more effectively than at present. I do not want to change masters. I want to be free from all foreign control.

You must have seen the correspondence recently published. We may not be deceived by the wealth to be seen in the cities of India. It does not come from England or America. It comes from the blood of the poorest. There are said to be 700,000 villages in India. Some of them have been simply wiped out. No one has any record of those thousands who have died of starvation and disease in Bengal, Karnatak and elsewhere. The Government registers can give us no idea of what the village folk are going through. But being a villager myself I know the conditions in the villages. I know village economics. I tell you that the pressure from the top crushes those at the bottom. All that is necessary is to get off their backs. This is the meaning of non-co-operation with evil. Non-violence is a mighty weapon. In action it takes the form of civil disobedience and non-violent non-co-operation. Civil disobedience is a very potent weapon. But every one cannot wield it. For that one needs training and inner strength. It requires occasions for its use. But non-violent non-co-operation can be practised by everybody. I have been receiving letters of a most depressing, if also of a stimulating character. Those who understand the secret of non-co-operation will find a ready answer for all their difficulties. We must learn resolutely to say 'no' when it becomes a duty. The hunt for wealth or fame is not for the non-co-operator.

Let us be patient and go through all the suffering that may be in store for us. We shall have met well this evening if I have succeeded in transmitting to you my faith in our cause and the means we employ for achieving it. Then there will be no room for gloom or despair."—A. P.

GERMAN DIVISION FORCED TO WITHDRAW

British Tanks, Pushing Ahead, Cross Road From Caen To Villiers Bocage

S.H.A.E.F., June 29.

A German infantry division holding the line in the area of the British attack has been so badly cut up that it has had to be withdrawn.

British tanks pushing ahead in the Evrecy area, have crossed the road from Caen to Villiers Bocage and seized vital high ground half a mile northeast of Esquay. After fierce fighting four villages—Tessel Bretteville, Menanoir, Grainville and Mondrainville have been captured.

North of Caen there is heavy fighting including armoured clashes. Since the Normandy landing 292 German tanks have been disabled. Of these 121 were destroyed.

Very fierce fighting is in progress both north and south of Odon.

Repeated German counter-attacks with local troops on both sides of the British salient are being held.

Reuter's special correspondent on the Tilly-Caen front cables:—

The Germans have rushed up reinforcements to meet a sharpening threat to the whole of their defensive line south of the river Odon.

British infantry—including Scots-

LATEST NEWS FROM CAEN SECTOR

LONDON, June 29.

Reuter's Special Correspondent with British forces in Normandy cables:—

Bitter fighting is now in progress in the Caen sector with neither side giving much ground.

The British forces which penetrated across the Odon river retired slightly during the night to consolidate their bridgehead.

Pressure is still being exerted at La Bijude north of Caen, but little advance has been made.

All night Allied guns roared as tons of shells were hurled into the narrow passage through which German S.S divisions are moving into position to meet the threat of the British southward thrust west of Caen.—Reuter.

men—made the first crossing of the Odon. They have been engaged for the last few hours mopping up small but strong pockets of German resistance on both sides of the river. About 150 German tanks are in this sector in groups ranging from ten to thirty, but the Germans are showing restraint in committing them in large forces, only three or four from each group being so used.

"I am quite happy with the picture as a whole", was the comment made today by a Staff Officer. "The infantry are fighting along both sides of the Odon, although there are groups still holding out well behind our forward line."

All German attacks on both sides of the British salient over the river Odon have been repulsed and the bridgehead forces are being steadily increased. The battle here is now very confused and is mounting in intensity as the Germans throw in their local reserves. It is now clear that General Montgomery's attack is equivalent to "sticking out your chin" and a German comeback must be expected as the British close steadily in on Caen.

Confused fighting is also taking place at Grainville, north of Odon. Although the battle is on a big scale, there is no confirmation at S.H.A.E.F. of reports that it is General Montgomery's big push. It may be the start of a major offensive, the beginning of a limited offensive or even a holding attack designed to pin down the German forces south-west of Caen to prevent the switching of reinforcements to other parts of the front.

ALLIED ADVANCE IN ITALY

Bombers Over Bulgaria And Bucharest

Mediterranean Allied Forces Advance Headquarters June 29. To-day's Allied Communique stated:

'ARMY: The Allied Armies in Italy continue to exert pressure on the enemy and have again advanced in a number of sectors. In the coastal area troops of the Fifth Army have taken the town of Castagneto and are thrusting forward on Highway one.

Further inland the road junction town of Monticiano has been occupied and leading elements are now only twelve miles south-west of Siena.

To the east French troops have made substantial gains with their leading elements beyond Montichiello, Pienza and Montalcino.

Troops of the Eighth Army are driving the enemy back north-west of Chiusi where they have occupied among other places the village of Lafoce and west of Lake Trasimeno the village of Frattavecchia. Around Perugia limited gains against strong resistance have been made in many places.

Castagneto whose capture is reported in to-day's Allied communique is less than 30 miles from Leghorn and seven miles beyond San Vicenzo reported captured yesterday.—Reuter.

350 DETENUS IN BOMBAY PROVINCE

About 150 detenus were released during this month from various prisons in Bombay Province and it is understood there are at present about 350 persons still detained in this province.

Feed Thy Neighbour, Says Mahatma

AHMEDABAD, June 29:—That people should help their neighbours with food in the present situation, even at the cost of denying themselves their daily meal, was the advise reported to have been given by Gandhiji to prominent Gujarat Congressmen who interviewed him recently at Poona.—United Press.

German Rout Develops Into Biggest Defeat

MOSCOW, June 29.

Reuter's special correspondent cables:—

The rout of Germans in White Russia is developing into the biggest military defeat in history, according to Soviet army circles.

One front General told correspondents: "No army in the world has ever known such defeats as the 'Wehrmatcht' is now suffering. Some of our comrades naively believe we are taking revenge for the summer of 1941. Nothing of the kind. In our gravest reverses we never experienced one-tenth of what is now happening to the German army."

A supplement to the Soviet "communique" said that troops of the first White Russian front are tightening the ring round the German group surrounded in the area of Bobruisk.

It added that the booty captured at Osipoviche included five trains with food and material as well as twelve dumps containing various materials.

At Starye Dorogi several dumps of ammunition, fuel and supplies were taken.

The supplement continued: "Between the Lakes Ladoga and Onega our units forced a river and, by a clever outflanking manoeuvre, captured a Finnish stronghold. Rich booty was taken.—Reuter.

Jurists Hold August Resolution Has Lapsed

POONA, June 29.

The very much discussed August Resolution (1942) of the A.I.C.C. known as "Quit India" resolution has "lapsed" and 'ipso facto' is in operative.

This view has been advanced by certain well-known jurists and it is understood Mahatma Gandhi is keenly studying this aspect of the question.

The resolution, it is pointed out, empowered Mahatma Gandhi for the launching of non-violent movement, but the events that followed the passage of the resolution were such that in the words of Mahatma Gandhi the authority delegated to him lapsed and, therefore, it is argued the resolution also had lapsed.

Legal opinion is being collected to substantiate this theory and it is stated it might be possible to convince critics of the resolution of its non-existence. In that case, it is stated the question of withdrawal of the resolution will not arise.—A. P.

Remonetisation Of Silver

Question To Be Raised At International Conference

LONDON, June 29.

A leader in the "Financial News" discusses silver's future. It says that when China demonetised silver following the disastrous results of the United States silver buying policy a few years ago, it was generally believed that bimetallism was dead but it is now again raising its head. The eager absorption of silver in the East has aroused new hopes among bimetallists.

The Mexican Government intends raising the question of silver's remonetisation at the coming International Monetary Conference, while the influential United States silver group has not abandoned the hope of raising silver's status to equality with gold.

The stipulation that the 100 million ounces of silver lend-leased to India must be returned after the war, suggests that the United States does not welcome the opportunity of unloading nearly ten per cent of its silver stock, but instead is still following the Silver Purchase Act's 1943 aim of raising United States silver reserve to one-third of gold reserve. If so, United States silver imports after the war might help towards settling United States' favourable trade balance and would correspondingly obviate the necessity of other countries shipping gold or borrowing dollars, but this does not suffice to induce any western country, except the United States and Mexico to embark on the new bimetallist experiment.

In Europe bimetallism would be even less popular and less feasible than the gold standard. The only way which European countries might contribute to remonetising silver would be by issuing silver token money. Actually the latter forms part of the Netherlands invasion currency being prepared by the Netherlands' Government.

In the East, however, inflation accentuated the Oriental's eagerness to absorb silver. China, India, the Middle East, etc., can be counted upon to absorb the bulk of the United States silver stock, but they would be unable to pay, hence silver could be remonetised in the East only by granting large monetary loans

It is for the United States to decide whether this would be worthwhile. Even if Asia remonetised silver, however, arguments against European remonetisation would remain. Unlike the United States, European countries could not afford losses which were likely to arise through fluctuations in silver's value. The United States' silver group will be wasting its energies on Europe and should concentrate on the much more receptive East.—Reuter.

Save India From Horrors Of Second Famine

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Twentyseven eminent political leaders and industrialists from all over India have issued a joint statement, drawing the attention of the British Parliament and public, and of the United Nations, to the food situation in India.—which they state still continues to be one of serious anxiety—and asking them to prevail upon the authorities concerned to arrange in time to carry out an important programme on the scale recommended by the Food Grains Policy Committee.

SHIFTING RESPONSIBILITY.

The statement says:—

"Rudely awakened from their complacency in regard to the Indian situation by the grim tragedy of Bengal, the British public angrily asked the question last year "Who is responsible for the Bengal famine and the bungling of food policy in India?" No one could derive satisfaction from the spectacle of the Secretary of State for India, who is ultimately responsible for all major decisions of policy affecting the fate of 400 millions, shifting the responsibility to the Government of India, who, in their turn, pleaded helplessness to control the situation in the face of the intransigence of some Provincial Governments.

NOTHING DONE IN NINE MONTHS.

"The governing authorities in India and Great Britain have little reason to congratulate themselves on their handling of the Indian food problem in the early stages. Through the grim process of trial and error which has cost hundreds of thousands of lives in Bengal, the Government of India are at last struggling to implement an All-India Food Policy based on the principal recommendations of the Food Policy Committee. The sheetanchor of the scheme of control recommended by the committee is the establishment of a strong Central Foodgrain Reserve, built with imports from abroad. Nine months have passed since the Government of India accepted these recommendations, but there is no indication yet of an import programme on the scale recommended by the Committee.

FAMINE THREATENED IN BOMBAY.

"The food situation in India still continues to be one of serious anxiety. Conditions of acute scarcity and malnutrition exist in most of the deficit areas where the population lives on the margin of subsistence. The normal over-all deficiency in food supplies coupled with the large increase in the military demand, and the certainty of a poor wheat crop, indicate the grim prospects for the country in the coming months. Any substantial deficiency in rains hereafter will mean repetition of a second famine in the Malabar and Ramnad districts of Madras, in the mofussil of the Bombay Presidency, and in some of the Deccan States. It may involve distress more or less throughout the country.

DELHI AND WHITEHALL.

"The public in India has repeatedly warned the Government that large-scale import of wheat from abroad alone will help to avert a repetition of the disasters of the past and to render secure the major base of Allied action in the East. In view of the assurances given by the Central Government's spokesmen to the Central Legislature, the failure to announce and to implement a well thought-out import programme must be due not to lack of effort on the part of Delhi, but to apathy on the part of Whitehall.

APPEAL TO PARLIAMENT.

"While recognising the immediate requirements of the second front in Europe, we consider it our duty, in the interests of the weal and safety of the four hundred millions of India, and the security of the major offensive base, to draw the attention of the British Parliament and public, and of the United Nations, to the situation as above and to ask them to prevail on the authorities concerned to arrange in time to carry out an import programme on the scale recommended by the Foodgrains Policy Committee. We earnestly hope and pray that India may be spared the horrors of a second famine. Should the conditions of last year recur, the responsibility for the resulting situation will be that of the authorities in London, with whom rests the ultimate decision in regard to the conduct of civil and military operations in this country."

NAMES OF SIGNATORIES.

The signatories are:—

Mr. Frank Anthony, Dr. G. S. Arundale, Mr. G. D Birla, Sir Sultan Chinoy, Mr. B. Das, Mr Bhulabhai J. Desai, the Rt. Hon. Dr. M. R. Jayakar, Sir Cowasjee Jehangir, Mr. N. M. Joshi, Mr. N. C Kelkar, The Hon. Pandit H. N. Kunzru, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee, Sir Rustom Masani, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Sir Homi Mody, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Kumararaja Sir Muthiah Chettiar, Mr. K. C. Neogy, Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Dr. B. C. Roy, The Rt. Hon. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Mr. Nalini R. Sarker, the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Sir Shri Ram and Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas. A. P.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON (OCTOBER)

New York, June 29.

Previous Closing	21.25
To-day's Opening	21.27
Difference	+2
To-day's Closing	21.38
Difference	+13

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, June 29.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors dol. 64-5/8.

Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 26-7/8.

United States Steel Common dol. 67-3/8.

United States Steel preference unquoted.

VICEROY KEEPS DOOR OPEN

Suggests Mahatma May Write Again After Recovering Health

POONA, June 29.

According to informed circles, while Lord Wavell has rejected Mahatma Gandhi's proposal for a meeting between himself and Mahatma Gandhi in view of the latter's unchanged views on the situation as revealed in the published correspondence, Lord Wavell's letter is stated to suggest that when Mahatma Gandhi is completely restored to normal health he may again write to him if he has any new points to raise.

This is interpreted in some quarters as an encouraging sign though there is no immediate prospect of a Gandhi-Viceroy meeting. A prominent leader remarked, "there is no need to take a tragic view of the situation arising from the latest exchange of letters between Mahatma Gandhi and the Viceroy."

There is a feeling of gloom and disappointment at the Gandhi Camp following receipt of the Viceroy's negative reply to Gandhiji's letter. While the strictest secrecy is being maintained regarding the contents of the reply by the inmates of the Gandhi Camp, talks in political circles in Poona indicate that the Viceroy has definitely turned down Mahatma Gandhi's request that either he be enabled to contact the members of the Working Committee or he be permitted to discuss the entire question with the Viceroy with a view to convince him and the Government of the bonafides of his (Gandhiji's) intentions.

PUBLISH LETTERS.

The fact that Gandhiji has telegraphed the Viceroy asking him either to release the latest letters exchanged between him and the Viceroy or permit him to release them for publication, clearly indicates that the Viceroy has told Gandhiji that since there was no change in his attitude as revealed in the published correspondence, there was no point in having a personal discussion.

Gandhiji is reported to have indicated to his friends his intention to write to the Viceroy asking him to reintern him, since he could not continue to be a free man if he could do nothing in the matter of ending the deadlock.

He is being persuaded by his friends particularly Mr. Rajagopalachari, not to take such a step.

It is stated that Mr. Rajagopalachari, who was with Gandhiji for nearly two hours this morning immediately after his arrival in Poona told Gandhiji that there was nothing new in the Viceroy's reply necessitating his writing to the Viceroy to ask him to reintern him. Gandhiji should try other means of solving the deadlock.

WANT OF POLITICAL WISDOM

'If the news published in the papers about the letter Gandhiji is said to have written to the Viceroy and the latter's reply thereto is true, one cannot but regret the attitude of Government" says Sir Chimanlal Setalvad in a statement.

Mr. Gandhi is said to have requested the Government, he adds, "to give him an opportunity to contact the members of the Working Committee now under detention in order to enable him to review in consultation with them the present political situation as he thinks that this is necessary before any move can be made towards the solution of the deadlock. Mr. Gandhi is reported to have said further that should the Viceroy feel any doubt or difficulty in granting the above-mentioned request, the Viceroy may be pleased to give him an interview to discuss the matter. It is reported that the Viceroy has refused both these requests saying that no useful purpose will be served by allowing Mr. Gandhi to contact the Working Committee members in the absence of any modifications in the views of Mr. Gandhi or of the Congress.

"DEAD LETTER"

"Many people like myself outside the Congress(old as well as many people owing allegiance to the Congress hold the view that the August Resolution of the A.I.C.C. was ill-advised and should be treated as a dead letter and forgotten and that Mr. Gandhi and the Congress Working Committee should turn a new leaf and bring about a solution of the political deadlock. But it is obvious that in order to make it possible and easy for Mr. Gandhi and the Working Committee to retrace their steps, facilities should be afforded to meet and consult one another and decide upon the next step to be taken. For Government to refuse facilities for such consultation displays great want of political wisdom. They would have lost nothing by facilitating such consultation. If that had resulted in a solution, nothing could have been better. If on the contrary, after such consultation, Mr. Gandhi and the Working Committee did not change their attitude, the action of Government in detaining them would have been more than justified.

By the present ill-advised decision of Government, they are considerably increasing the power and popularity of Mr. Gandhi and the Congress in the masses' mind and laying themselves open to the suggestion that they are quite pleased with the present deadlock and do not desire a solution.—A. P.

Gandhi-Viceroy Correspondence

LONDON: Mr. Amery informed the Commons in reply to a question today that a pamphlet containing the correspondence between Mr. Gandhi and the Viceroy would shortly be made available to the press and copies placed in the Commons library.

It had been suggested by Mr. Harvey (Independent) that the full text of the correspondence should be issued in Britain for the sake of accurate information.

Mr. Amery said that it would be possible for the public to purchase the pamphlet.—Reuter.

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Madam

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A.A.A. 785

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Both from fine Indian and Egyptian Cottons in Counts from 4's to 80's.

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New India To Give Jubilee Bonus To Shareholders

Largest Company Transacting All Kinds Of Insurance

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH

At the 25th Ordinary General Meeting of the Company held on Thursday, the Chairman said:—

The Report, audited Statements of Account and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st December, 1943, have been in your hands for some time and I propose, if you agree, to take them as read.

I am sure you have not failed to observe that this is the 25th Annual General Meeting of the Company and it is not unlikely that many of you present have noted with some interest that on the 23rd of next month the Company will have reached its Silver Jubilee. During this stage in the Company's career it has met the vicissitudes which, in varying degree, beset the early fortunes of Insurance Companies but has sturdily faced and surmounted these and to-day you find your Company stronger than it has ever been and equipped in every respect to go forward on to the next stage of its career. We may congratulate ourselves that after 25 years of its existence the Company has justified and consolidated its position as the largest and soundest Indian Insurance Company transacting all classes of business. You will find that when I come to that part of my address which deals with the distribution of profits your Directors have decided to mark the coming attainment of this Silver Jubilee by the recommendation of a bonus to shareholders.

DONATION FOR RELIEF OF EXPLOSION VICTIMS

You will now, of course, wish me to take you, as usual, through the several Accounts which lead up to the ultimate outcome of the year's activities, but before I do so I would like to make reference to the tragic occurrence in Bombay on the 14th of April last. Not only was there a heavy toll of life but the damage to property was widespread and severe. Immediately the fund for the relief of victims was inaugurated by the Mayor your Company donated a sum of Rs. 10,000/-, and I am sure that action has your warm approval.

As you are aware from the notification which has appeared in the press the Government of India have assumed full responsibility for loss or damage to property which, at the time of the occurrence, was the subject of a fire insurance policy. The Insurance Companies were unanimously of the view that the losses arose from causes excluded from the scope of a fire insurance policy and this view has strong legal support. Nevertheless, the Companies felt disposed to make a gesture and, after lengthy negotiations with the Government of India, it was decided that the latter would pay 100 per cent of duly assessed claims and that the Companies would contribute to Government, sums equal to 12 1/2 per cent of settlements made to their respective policyholders.

As regards goods and vessels insured under marine policies and persons and property insured under policies issued by the Accident Department, the Companies, whilst deciding that liability attached to their policies, felt that responsibility for the loss of life and property caused by the explosions and resultant fires rested solely with Government or some other public authority. In these circumstances negotiations took place with the Government of India with the result that providing the companies waive their right to attempt to pin responsibility on to any public authority, Government will reimburse the Companies to the extent of 40 per cent of claims paid under Marine policies and 50 per cent of claims paid under Accident Department policies. This arrangement has been accepted.

Although claims are in course of assessment and scrutiny I may say that the amount we are likely to be called upon to pay will not cause us any undue concern.

INCREASED PREMIUM IN FIRE DEPT.

I will now turn to the Accounts. In our Fire Department, premiums amounted to Rs. 68,69,591, and show an increase of Rs. 11,22,885, which is equivalent to 19.5% of the 1942 premiums.

Claims paid and outstanding amounted to Rs. 24,26,288, equivalent to 35.3% of the year's premiums against 48.4% last year. This must be considered as an exceptionally favourable experience.

The profit returned by the Department, before bringing interest into account, amounted to Rs. 20,98,774, being 30.6% of the premiums against Rs. 7,06,000, equivalent to 12.3% last year.

From the profit obtained in the Department Rs. 2,50,000 has been left in the additional reserve and Rs. 20,82,614 has been transferred to Profit & Loss Account.

The Departmental reserves now amount to Rs. 61,47,837 equivalent to 89.5% of the premiums as against Rs. 54,48,683, being 94.8% last year.

Premium Income in the Accident Department is Rs. 17,27,528, an increase of Rs. 2,41,240, equivalent to 16.2% on the premiums of 1942.

Claims paid and outstanding amounted to Rs. 7,14,153, equalling 41.3%, compared with 44.0 p.c. last year.

The underwriting profit revealed is Rs. 7,16,878 before bringing departmental interest in account. This profit represents 41.5% of the year's premium income against Rs. 5,24,120, equivalent to 35.3% of the premium income last year.

From the profit of Rs. 7,81,581 accruing in the Department, Rs. 50,000 has been merged in additional reserve and Rs. 7,31,581 has been transferred to Profit & Loss Account.

The reserves in this Department now amount to Rs. 16,66,012 being 96.4% of the year's premiums as against Rs. 15,19,516 equivalent to 102.2% last year.

CONTRACTION IN MARINE DEPT.

In our Marine Department there has been a considerable contraction in the premium turnover. The premiums for the year were Rs. 32,68,967, showing a decrease of Rs. 12,31,739, and a percentage fall of 27.4 on the premium income of 1942.

You will have seen from the Directors' Report and from the Marine Account that outstanding claims have now been debited, thus bringing accounting practice in this Department in line with that applicable to all the other business of the Company. The outstanding claims as at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 11,82,553 and their addition to the claims paid has, of course, distorted the figures before you. To gain a true picture of the claims position it is necessary for you to bear in mind the outstanding claims pertaining to the previous year and if these, which amounted to Rs. 12,91,641, are deducted from the claims figure appearing in the Revenue Account we arrive at a claims figure of Rs. 25,52,216, which is 78.1% of the premium income of the year as against 62.1% last year. Having regard to the sharp fall that has taken place in the premium income which naturally releases a considerable proportion of the underwriting reserve held last year, the outcome of the year's operations of the Department may be considered satisfactory.

The Marine Fund now amounts to Rs. 61,67,903, equalling 188.7% of the year's premium income against a Fund last year of Rs. 56,50,135, after deduction of the outstanding claims of Rs. 12,91,641, which represented a ratio of 125.5%.

ACTIVE YEAR FOR LIFE DEPT.

Our Life Assurance Department had an exceptionally active year. 11,515 policies were issued assuring, approximately Rs. 454 lakhs against 5,683 policies assuring Rs 234 lakhs in the previous year. Although conditions in the Life Assurance field were, of course, favourable the increase in business, which is in the neighbourhood of 100% will, I trust, be considered satisfactory.

The premium income of the Department including consideration for annuities granted amounted to Rs. 94,42,218 against Rs. 66,49,379 last year.

The amount paid in respect of claims by death and disability is Rs. 8,18,704 against Rs. 5,25,325 last year. With the growth of the business placed on our books an increase in the volume of death claims must be anticipated although, during the year, a heavier incidence of such claims has been encountered, the same being 60.4% of those expected and provided for by the mortality basis adopted in the Department's last valuation, compared with a corresponding ratio of 43.3% last year.

The expenses of the Department are 29.55% of the premium income against 25.68% last year. This increase is solely due to the large volume of new policies added to our portfolio during the year. The important feature to note in examining the expense outgo is the ratio applicable to the renewals of a Company's business. In the year under review the renewal expense ratio, after allowing for expenses applicable, on a recognised basis, to first year premiums, single premiums and consideration for annuities, is 8.29% against 12.44% last year and 15.33% in the year previous.

The lapse ratio during the year has been exceptionally pleasing viz., 2.15% compared with 5.8% last year.

LIFE FUND EXCEEDS THREE CRORES

As a result of the year's operations the Life Fund has reached a figure of Rs. 3,19,15,977 as against Rs. 2,53,24,543 at the end of last year.

We will now turn to the Profit & Loss Appropriation Account. The profit carried thereto amounted to Rs. 30,94,543 against Rs. 16,13,259 last year. After transferring Rs. 30,000 to reserve for bad and doubtful debts and Rs. 22,10,000 to reserve for taxation, there is left the sum of Rs. 12,44,460 from which your Directors recommend shall be paid an Income tax free dividend of Rs. 1-8-0 per share, equivalent to 10 per cent on the paid up capital. Your Directors have pleasure in also recommending, to mark the attainment in the current year, of the Company's Silver Jubilee, an Income tax free bonus of annas 8 per share. These payments will amount to Rs. 9,49,474, and will leave Rs. 2,94,986 to go forward to next year's Accounts.

In reserving the sum of Rs. 22,10,000 for taxation out of the year's profit we have not provided for the compulsory deposit which has to be made in conjunction with the Excess Profits Tax and we shall meet this out of our cash in hand or other assets.

In the representations we have made to the Tax Authorities we have stressed the urgency for Insurance Companies being allowed to build up a strong reserve position and have pointed out that the present scale and method of taxing of Insurance business render this course impossible. We are hopeful that the Authorities now appreciate the potentialities of loss as evidenced by the recent catastrophe in this city and, in the interests of policy-holders, will recognise how necessary it is for Insurance Companies to build up substantial reserves. We strongly urge that Government should exempt from the burden of tax such portion of profits up to a reasonable figure, as are actually carried to reserves of a permanent nature.

Gentlemen, I now beg to move that the Directors' Report and the audited Accounts and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st December, 1943, be approved and adopted.

New India Assurance Co.

The New India Assurance Company has just completed 25 years of existence. It is celebrating its Silver Jubilee on the 23rd July. It will enter the next stage of its career. And to mark the coming attainment of the Silver Jubilee, the Directors have decided the recommendation of a bonus to the shareholders of annas 8 per share and three months' salary to each member of the staff at the head office and branches.

The year 1943, the balance sheet and profit and loss account for which are now at hand, gave the New India a record volume of business all-round. Especially was this increase prominent in the Life Department. 11,515 policies were issued assuring approximately Rs. 454 lakhs against 5,683 policies assuring 234 lakhs of last year.

Out of the profits, Rs. 30,000 have been transferred to the Bad and Doubtful Debts, and Rs. 22,10,000 to Reserves for Taxation leaving a balance of Rs. 12,44,460 out of which a dividend of Rs. 1-8 per share free of income-tax has been declared besides the bonus referred to above.

"BHOOKA" BENGAL EXHIBITION

LUCKNOW, June 28: The "Bhooka" Bengal Exhibition, which is a representation in photographs and sketches of the history of Bengal famine and its aftermath, has been invited to Lucknow by the Local Students Federation. The exhibition will be held here from July 8 to 12. The exhibition has so far been demonstrated at Agra, Jhansi, Dehradun and Benares.—A. P.

STANDARD GENERAL

ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in British India under the Indian Companies Act)

TRANSACTS

ALL CLASSES OF

GENERAL INSURANCE

FIRE

MARINE

ACCIDENT

Authorised Capital	:	Rs. 50,00,000
Issued Capital	:	„ 16,00,000
Paid Up Capital	:	„ 8,00,000
Reserve Fund—Fire	:	„ 2,00,000
Marine	:	„ 1,00,000
Accident	:	„ 1,00,000

DIRECTORS:

Sir Badridas Goenka, Kt., C.I.E., Chairman,
M. A. Ispahani, Esqr.,
Gokalchand Morarka, Esqr.,
Raj Kumar Singh Kasliwal, Esqr.,
K. P. Goenka, Esqr.

Registered Office:

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Branch Office: 45/47, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

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Neena keeps her skin unblemished and beautiful by the careful, regular use of Lux Toilet Soap. "I've learned to rely on its *active* cleansing lather," she says "to keep my skin clear and smooth." Most famous Indian film-stars guard the beauty of their skin in this way.

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No Suspension Of Paper Control Order

"In reply to a telegram sent to the Government, the Bombay Press Owners' Association and the Bombay Type Foundry Owners' Association have received the following telegraphic reply:

"To enable trade and other interests which are or likely to be affected by the paper control economy order to put forward their difficulties and suggestions for removing them, a conference will be held at Bombay at 10 a.m. at Sudama House, Bellard Estate on the 11th July 1944 to which you may send a representative Paper Controller will attend. It would assist in expeditious disposal if you forward your proposals and difficulties beforehand to this department to reach Delhi not later than 6th July".

Another message from Government says:—"Your telegram dated twenty-fourth June. Regret inability to accept your suggestion to suspend economy order. Will be glad to consider any—reasonable practical proposals consistent with the main object of—reducing paper consumption"

Sangit Siromani Course At Adyar

Sir C P. Ramaswamy Aiyar will inaugurate the Sangit Siromani course and the New Term of Kalakshetra, at Adyar (Madras) on July 3 next. A packed programme of recitals by well-known Vidwans like K. Vasudevachariar, Tiger K Varadachariar and Subbarama Bhagavatar has been scheduled for a week to celebrate the occasion. This diploma course in music is the latest experiment of Smti. Rukmini Devi as the head of the Kalaksnetra, Adyar

Rs. 200 PRIZE

FOR ARTICLE ON INDUSTRIAL OPPORTUNITIES

Industry Publishers Ltd., Keshub Bhaban, Shambazar, Calcutta offer 200-rupee Prizes to be awarded in October for best article on War time Industrial opportunities.

Write for particulars and rules.

THE SMOKER'S CIGARETTE

IT'S AIR-CONDITIONED

Caravan is just about the most welcome Cigarette you can possibly smoke and offer them, particularly these days. Of course, the BIG EXTRA about Caravan is that it's air-conditioned . . the feature which really makes it the smokers' Cigarette. The air is washed and sterilised before it enters the factory. This certainly helps give the Cigarettes a better flavour . . retain their strength and keep them always fresh.

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THE NATIONAL TOBACCO CO. OF INDIA LIMITED.

AD-C 30

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 9, 2000.
Muslim: Rajjab 8, 1363.
Parsi: Deh 30, 1313.
Sunrise: 7-6 a.m. Sunset: 8-18 p.m.
Hightide: 8-02 19-48
Lowtide: 1-51 13-26.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

VORA—Narbadabai wife of Dharamdas Nagardas Ramji expired on Thursday, 29th June 1944. Uthamana ceremony will be held at 401, Girgaum Road, on Friday, 30th June, 1944, at 5-40 p.m. (New Time)

To-day's Engagements

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL:—Mr Survulus Baptista will speak on "What is expected of a Juror" at the Council's Office, Town Hall, to-day (Friday), at 5-45 p.m.

KANNADA SANGEETA SABHA:—Charity drama "Sathi Sulochana" in Kannarese in aid of Kanara Billawara Anatha Sangha to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. (N. S. T.), at Princess Theatre, Bhangwadi.

INDIAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSN:—Lecture by Dr. P. K. Gandhi, on "Micro-organisms and Sterility Tests", to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m., in the office of Synthetic (India) Ltd., 12, Sleater Road.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN:—Mahamahopadhyaya Anantakrishna Sastri of Calcutta University will deliver the last lecture in Sanskrit of the Series of ten lectures he is delivering at the Bhavan to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m., on the Gita

BOMBAY SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSN:—Professor A M Moulvi will deliver a lecture on New Openings for Our Young Men", at 6-30 p.m., to-day (Friday), in the Hall of St Xavier's High School, near Dhobi Talao, Mr. B. J Wadia, Vice-Chancellor, University of Bombay, will preside.

RASHTRABHASHA RATNA CLASS:—The Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, writes: A class to prepare students for the Rashtrabhasha Ratna examination of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha, has been started by the Sabha. It works on Saturday 4 to 6-30 p.m. and Sunday 9-30 to 12 p.m. For details see the Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, Adenwala Mansion, Chowpatty, Seaface.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR JAIN STUDENTS:—Applications are invited by the Hony. Secretaries of the Jain Association of India, from Jain Swetamber Murtipujak students studying in the Science, Engineering, Medical, Technical and Commerce Colleges securing at least 2nd class marks for awarding 5 scholarships of Rs. 100 each by this Association for the year 1944 and 1945 Those desirous to apply should write to the Hony. Secretaries for the printed application forms before the 15th July 1944 with postage stamps.

K. C. MARROTT.

The name of K. C. Marrott is associated with waterproof coats for the last two decades. His latest invention is rubberless khaki waterproof coats.

Bengali Parsi Girls School To Purchase Plot

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Blagden in Chambers)

His Lordship gave the necessary sanction to Sir Rustam Masani and others, trustees of the Parsi Girls School Association which owns the Bengali Girls School for Parsis at Parsi Bazar, Fort, Bombay, to take on 999 years' lease a plot of land at Queen's Road for Rs. 1,32,500 with a ground rent of Re. 1¼- per year for the purpose of moving the Bengali Girls School to that place. It is proposed to sell the present school premises and to construct a new building on the plot at Queen's Road out of the sale-proceeds after the war.

Mr. M. L. Manecksha instructed by Messrs. Vachha & Co appeared for the petitioner-trustees.

Mr. N. P. Engineer, Advocate-General, who was given notice of this application appeared in person and did not object to it.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Chembur, which is fast growing into a model suburb, recently witnessed the opening of a Maternity Home. Prof. V. G. Rao, spoke on the great need of a maternity home in the presence of a gathering, and he expressed the hope that that maternity home though it had only a modest beginning, would before long develop into a model maternity home, adding that this could be done by the generosity of the residents of the place

All-India Non-Quota Newspapers' Conference

It is notified for the general information of all the Non-Quota Newspapers throughout India (which have not been allotted the newsprint Quota) that a conference of such papers will be held at Delhi on the 9th July, 1944. It will consider the means and ways to face the new situation which has been created by the latest paper Economy Control Order of the Central Government, dated 12th June, 1944, which requires all the newspapers, etc., to reduce their consumption of the indigenous paper by 70 per cent.

Mr. Nani Ardeshir Palkhivalla, M.A, secured the highest total of marks in the Bombay Presidency at the second LL.B. examination, the results of which were declared last Monday. He won the Inverarity Gold Medal and the Judge Spencer Prize for standing First in the First Class. He also carried away the Banaji Scholarship for securing the highest number of marks in the paper on Equity. Last year also he had stood First in the First Class at the first LL.B. examination and was awarded the Davar Gold Medal.

'THOUSANDS CHEER' STAYS AT METRO

BY T. V. P.

Two fine pictures continue for another week. One is "Thousands Cheer" at Metro and "Ali Baba and Forty thieves of Baghdad" at Regal: The former, a 20th anniversary picture, a technicolour, featuring many stars. In the film: at Regal, we have a mixture fable, fiction, fantasy and fact and a somewhat altered version of the story of Ali Baba from the Arabian Nights.

"Charley's Aunt" differing from other Jack Benny films this film gives him a straight role more or less, and is replete with refreshing dialogues and situations

"Escape to Danger" with Eric Portman and Ann Dvorak, combines the breath-taking action of a nation at war with the hazards which beset the enemy Agents at Excelsior.

"Johnny Come Lately" a fascinating drama penned by Louis Bromfield is at New Empire and the film first to come from the newly organized William Cagney Productions stars Academy Award Winner.

Rudyard Kipling's "Jungle Book" in Magic Technicolour, starring Sabu from Friday to Monday and "The Corsican Brothers" starring Douglas Fairbanks Jr. and Akim Tamiroff from Tuesday to Thursday will be revived at The Aurora during the current week.

"Gentleman Jim", Warner Bros. picturization of the life of James J. Corbett, the great heavyweight champion of his time, is at Palace this week.

LIFE OF MAXIM GORKY AT ROXY.

For the benefit of students, members and sympathisers, who missed it last time, the Friends of the Soviet Union Bombay are again presenting "The Childhood of Maxim Gorky" on Sunday 2nd July, at Roxy at 10 a.m. For admission enquire at F.S.U., 48, Benhamhall Lane, Girgaum, or 7, Narayan Terrace, opp. Aurora Cinema, King's Circle, Matunga, or 8, Suleman Mansions, near City Light Cinema, Lady Jamshedji Rd., Dadar or Bombay Printing Works, Podar Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

Indian Merchant's Chamber Commercial Exam. Results

The following students have been declared successful in the 1944 Commercial Examinations of the Indian Merchants Chamber:—

I DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS.

Business Organisation Diploma.
Nos. 5 6 7 10 12 13 16 18 23 27 33 34 38 43 385 386 489 505 516 533A.

Banking Diploma.
Nos. 50 51A 60 61 307 392 488 506 535 536 538 559 561 565 567 568 571 573 574 720 733 734.

Secretarial Diploma.
Nos. 63 65 67 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 81 308 308A 309 310 311 313 431 490 576 577 579 580 581 582 583 696 697 699 700 735.

Accountancy Diploma.
Nos. 77 81 85 87 88 91 92 96 97 98 102 105 106 107 109 113 114 115 120 124 129 130 133 138 140 141 142 143 144 147 148 149 150 152 315 317 408 409 432 435 507 508 511 517 541 584 586 587 710 714 716 717 724 738 729 738 743 749 755 757 761 764 766.

Life Insurance Diploma.
Nos. 153 436 718

Fire Insurance Diploma.
No. 155.

Marine Insurance Diploma.
Nos. 156 160.

II CERTIFICATES
Nos. 163 167 170 173 175 176 177 179 181 190 191 192 195 196 197 199 201 215 218 220 221 225 227 227A 228 230 231 232 234 235 239 243 245 246 248 252 254 255 256 257 260 261 262 263 265 266 268 269 270 274 275 276 277 278 281 283 284 285 286 293 297 298 298B 298F 298H 300 301 302 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 329 330 331 335 336 337 339 343 344 346 349 351 352 354 355 357 358 359 360 362 368 371 372 373 383 384 384A 395 402 406A 409 411 414 417 437 441 443 445 446 448 449 452 453 454 456 457 458 460 462 464 465 470 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 482 483 484 438D 489 489A 491 492 494 496 497 498 500 501 502 503 504 512 513 515 518 519 520 522 524 525 526 528 530 531 532 533 533A 534 537 542 544 545 551 553 595 596 602 608 610 612 613 620 620A 621 623 625 627 634 635 636 638 639 642 643 648 651 653 655 656 659 661 663 668 669 671 672 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 684 685 686 687 688 689 690A 690B 690C 690D 690E 690F 691 692 693 700 750 759 768 769 770 771 773 774 775 777 778 779 780 781 782 783.

PRIZES.

L. R. Tairsee Memorial First Prize awarded to No. 700

L. R. Tairsee Memorial Second Prize awarded to No. 576.

Dena Bank Prize for Banking Diploma awarded to No. 733.

EXEMPTIONS.

The following candidates have secured exemption marks (in Diploma Groups).

Nos 3 11 20 30 36 42 44 46 48 54 65A 69 80 83 99 110 111 116 119 122 123 126 131 132 136 154 158 159 306 316 138 389 391 407 433 509 510 534 557A 560 574A 574B 588 589 695 698 702 704 707 708 722 723 726 731 737 739 744 746 747 748 751 753 754 758 760 762 763 765 786.

CALCUTTA, June 28.

For refusing one seer of ice Satyendra Bhattacharya, an ice-vendor in the New Market, was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.—United Press.

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India's most hygienic Theatre
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The comedy with a million laughs!
Rib-rousing! Streamlined! Howlarious!
JACK BENNY
at his hilarious best!
in 20th Century-Fox's
"CHARLEY'S AUNT"
with
Kay FRANCIS
Laird CREGAR
Anne BAXTER
ALSO—LATEST WAR NEWS
Special authentic pictures of the invasion of Normandy
Sunday Morning at 10 a.m.
MONTY WOOLLEY, ANNE BAXTER & RODDY MCDOWALL, in
"The PIED PIPER"

8th CROWDED WEEK
LAXMI Productions' Ethereal Entertainment
KADAMBARI
Shanta Apte, Vanmala, Pahari Sanyal
Director NANDLAL JASHWANTLAL
A Supreme Release
ROXY
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sat. Sun. Holidays 1 p.m.
Advance Booking 9-30 to 12 and 3-30 to 6 p.m.

A BRILLIANT GEM OF WIT & HUMOUR!
ATRE'S Laugh-Blitz
DIL-KI-BAAT
DURGA KHOTE, ISHWARLAL, DIXIT & VANMALA
Daily 4, 7, 10 Sat. Sun. 1 p.m.
4TH WEEK OF LAUGHS
MINERVA

8th WEEK! IMPERIAL
Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

FROM TO-DAY
CITY LIGHT
B. B. MATUNGA
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p. m.
Sat., Sun. Holidays: 1-15 p. m.
KARDAR'S
NAMASTE
PROTIMA DAS GUPTA
WASTI, JAGDISH

8TH WEEK STILL GOING STRONG
PRAKASH'S
POLICE
PREM ADIB, RATNAMALA, JEEVAN, RANJANA
CAPITOL
4, 7, & 10 p.m.
Sun. Mat. 1 p.m.
Evergreen Release

Clap hands JAMES Cagney IS IN TOWN with another winner

JAMES CAGNEY in "JOHNNY COME LATELY" with GRACE GEORGE • MARJORIE MAIN and MARJORIE LORD • HATTIE McDANIEL • EDWARD McNAMARA
A WILLIAM CAGNEY PRODUCTION
Directed by WILLIAM K. HOWARD • Screen Play by JOHN VAN DRUTEN FROM THE NOVEL "McLEOD'S FOLLY" BY LOUIS BROMFIELD
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NEW EMPIRE
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

BEAUTY BAITS DEATH TRAP..
in a desperate land-and-sea venture to seize invasion secrets!
ERIC PORTMAN AND ANN DVORAK IN
Escape to Danger
Directed by Lance Comfort
and Mutz Greenbaum
Produced by Victor Hanbury
Story by Patrick Kirwan

EXCELSIOR
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

A Story that Lingers Long in Your Memory
AMAR'S DANCE-MUSICAL HIT
PAIGAM
(MESSAGE)
SADHONA BOSE
SURENDRA
Daily 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
Matinee on Sat. & Sun. at 1-45 p.m.
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Do You Know
What is bad and what is good in Society?
SEE
Director JAYANT DESAI'S New Social
MANORAMA
Leela Chitnis, Ishwarlal, Charlie
3rd HOUSEFULL WEEK
NEW WEST END
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p. m. Sat., Sun. Holidays 1 p.m.
Advance Booking: 10 to 12 & 3 to 6 p. m.

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EXTRA SHOW: Sunday 10-30 a.m. at Evening rates
CAPITOL "LOVE CRAZY"
Sunday, 10 a.m.
William POWELL, Myrna LOY

MATINEE TODAY 1 P.M. (MARATHI)
RAJKAMAL'S & V. SHANTARAM'S
Direction: K. DATE
Story: S. A. SHUKLA
MALI
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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, June 29.

The following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at eight hours on 26th June 1944:—

Allahabad 93 80 0, BOMBAY 91 83 0, Calcutta 91 79 1.1, Cawnpore 97 82 0, Cuttack 95 83 0, Darjeeling nil nil nil, Delhi 96 75 0, Dehra Dun 87 71 1.3, Jacobabad 111 84 0, Karachi 87 80 0, Lahore 109 80 0, Lucknow 89 77 0.2, Madras 100 79 0, Nagpur 95 74 2.3, Patna 96 79 0.1, Peshawar 107 78 0, Shillong 76 64 2.3, Simla 75 57 2.3. —A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Frugality is founded on the principle that all riches have limits.

—Edmund Burke.

The Bombay Chronicle

VICEROY'S OBDURACY

The latest news from Poona is not at all reassuring. For some days past many believed that Lord Wavell had at last so far relented as to permit Gandhiji to interview him. It was felt that once the interview took place many misunderstandings would be cleared and the way would be explored for fresh efforts at a settlement. It now appears that Gandhiji had asked permission to interview the Congress Working Committee Members or the Viceroy himself but that the latter has turned down the request. This has naturally spread much disappointment and resentment at the Viceroy's unreasonableness. Sir Chimanlal Setalvad puts it mildly when he says that the Viceroy's decision is "ill-advised" and "displays great want of political wisdom." The Viceroy's excuse is said to be that neither Gandhiji nor the other released leaders of the Congress have changed their attitude towards the August resolution and that, therefore no useful purpose would be served by contacting Gandhiji with the leaders under detention. But Gandhiji and the other released Congressmen rightly hold that a resolution formulated jointly by the Working Committee and later endorsed by the A.I.C.C. can in fairness be reconsidered only by the Working Committee as a whole in the first instance, particularly because he himself has neither the power nor the desire to alter the resolution as interpreted by him. As Sir Chimanlal points out, in order to make it possible for Gandhiji and the Working Committee to reconsider the resolution "facilities should be afforded to meet and consult one another and decide upon the next step to be taken." That first step is indispensable.

The question is naturally asked by many why Government is so unreasonable in this matter. All agree that Government loses nothing by permitting interviews with the Working Committee. If nothing comes out of the interviews the position cannot be worse than it is. If the Working Committee feels convinced about the need for an alternative policy and basis for a settlement with Britain, the ensuing negotiations may conceivably lead to some settlement, even if tentative. Pandit Kunzru, therefore, has reason to remark that, if the Viceroy persists in his refusal to comply with Gandhiji's reasonable demand, "the national elements in India could only conclude that Government did not wish to settle the political question for the duration of the war." The latest development in this connection to be that Gandhiji will give the Viceroy one more chance to comply with his request, and the latter is willing to consider any new points that may be raised by Gandhiji. The Viceroy should not treat the occasion as if he were dispensing favours and that he would graciously await fresh entreaties. He has a duty to perform whether or not the reasons for his doing it are suggested by Gandhiji or others. In the light of the political talks, that are being arranged at Panchgani Gandhiji may be trusted to include in his next letter to the Viceroy all reasons why the least that the occasion demands is that he should interview either the Working Committee or the Viceroy himself. If the Viceroy persists in refusing both heavy, indeed, will be his responsibility for the consequences of his obduracy.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Eisenhower's Double Attack

If reports are correct, the capture of Cherbourg not only closes a phase in the Allied invasion of France but also does signalise the opening of another. As soon as it became evident that Cherbourg was about to fall, General Montgomery, struck in the Tilly-Caen area. Progress so far made is stated to be quite satisfactory. It may, therefore, soon lead to quite an important break through. But that is not all. Within a couple of days of entering Cherbourg, a strong American force is reported by Paris to have struck south of the Cotentin Peninsula and launched an attack in the direction of St. Lo. Thus Marshal Rommel is being given no respite even while General Eisenhower is preparing to "build up" his real strength through the port of Cherbourg. Should the present two offensives succeed, we might soon witness unexpectedly rapid developments.

British Labour And Spain

Better late than never. The British National Council of Labour has at last, summoned courage enough to criticise Mr. Winston Churchill on the "kindly words" to Franco's Spain said some weeks ago. The Council has done well to remind Mr. Churchill of the help given to General Franco by Hitler and Mussolini and the fact that Guernica—it might have added Barcelona, too—was the first experiment of the Luftwaffe in aerial bombardment of civilians. The irony of Mr. Churchill's sympathy for Franco is that he was one of the most conspicuous and outspoken critics of British and French policy in letting Hitler and Mussolini help a rebel. He denounced with an eloquence few can match General Franco's Fascist rebellion against a democratic republic and the aerial barbarities perpetrated upon Spain's loyalists by the air forces of Hitler and Germany. This irony rendered his "kindly words" even more shocking. The man who championed the cause of the gallant Republicans, who constitute—according to his own claims—the vast majority of the people of Spain, let them down, nay, betrayed them, for no fault of theirs. It apparently never occurred to the new Winston Churchill what those men and women who fell, because he and they failed to get justice done to them by the democracies, would be thinking of those 'kindly words' and of the man who uttered them, the man whose fighting words on their behalf were still ringing in their ears. British Labour's message to those oppressed and suppressed Republicans is, therefore, doubly welcome. But does the National Council of Labour mean business by condemning Mr. Churchill's "kindly words" to General Franco and his regime and by the promise implicit in its message, that Labour will work for the liberation of Spain from Fascism? Mr. Churchill evidently intends to safeguard Franco's regime. Does British Labour intend to resist him? It is an important question.

Reuter's Explanation

We have received the following communication from Reuter's Office:—

In a Radio talk by President Roosevelt on June 6 our telegram received in Bombay at 3 a.m. reported him as saying:

.....gallant Canadians fighting New Zealanders from far South Pacific courageous French and French Moroccans South Africans Poles and *'East Indians too.'*

We had some doubts about the words 'too' and 'East' and omitted the phrase pending confirmation 'East Indians', our sub-editor thought might be taken here as distinguishing Indians from 'West' Indians or the words might confuse those to whom the term 'East' Indians is used for Catholic converts or to those to whom it denotes domiciled Europeans. Our sub-editor felt there was a need for care and that we ought to have an explanation before issuing the message.

In the meantime the Official Information service of the American Government which apparently arrived at the same conclusion as our sub-editor issued a version which left out the words 'East' and 'too.' Our telegram of confirmation said that the term 'East' Indian had been applied to the inhabitants of this country to distinguish them, for an American audience, from Red Indians."

Since we had had to comment on that part of the President's speech, it is due to us to accept Reuter's explanation regarding their omission of "East Indians too" and the American explanation regarding the President's use of the word "East". But we cannot help wondering how the President could suspect that in these days when India and Indians are fairly well known in America, even an American audience could confuse Indian troops in Italy with Red Indians.

Admission To Colleges

A special emergency meeting called by the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Thursday to consider the situation arising out of the failure of a large number of Matriculates to get admission to colleges has strongly supported the adoption of the shift system in the first year classes. It has been said about this method of relief that it is only a temporary expedient and that next year there will be difficulty in securing admission to the Intermediate classes. That only means that the whole problem has to be considered at once and ways and means should be devised to ensure admission to all students to the classes for which they are eligible. So far as the Arts side is concerned the shift system can be adopted for all classes. Indeed, higher the classes, the easier it is for the advanced students to help themselves in the comparatively fewer hours of instruction in the evening or early morning classes.

Wanted More Colleges

The difficulty arises in the Science classes which demand more space and more equipment, especially when there are several optional courses in the same class. The shift system is possible even here to an appreciable extent. But a more permanent remedy is to start more colleges and convert selected schools into Intermediate colleges. The Corporation has rightly suggested the opening of more colleges for studies in Science, Medicine, Engineering, Agriculture and similar subjects. Such colleges are too few in the country. But it will not be possible to increase their number fast enough unless more of our philanthropists realise that helping the spread of education is one of the best forms of charity and that there is far more religion in it than in feeding sturdy beggars often masquerading as Sadhus. There are crores of rupees in our temples. Cannot these funds be utilised for education?

Production Of Cotton In Post-War Period

Whilst during the war it is absolutely necessary to increase the production of food in our country by substituting food crops in place of cotton, particularly short staple cotton, and by increasing the yield of food crops, nevertheless it is necessary to prepare ourselves in advance so that Indian cotton can play a leading part after termination of hostilities. There is no doubt that medium and long-stapled Indian cotton will be in great demand for some years to come. During the reconstruction period after the war, clothing of civilian population is bound to receive the attention it deserves and is likely to be the subject of discussion at some international Conference.

More cotton will obviously be required to meet the greater demand for clothing. We must also take into account the efforts that are being made in all countries as our own to raise the standard of living and at a later stage such efforts are bound to bear fruit and more cloth will be required for consumption.

If freedom from want in the reconstructed World about which we hear so much is to be a reality, then we must devise plans well ahead for production and distribution not only of food but also clothing. It might safely be assumed that clothing in German occupied Europe must have been by now reduced almost to a vanishing point. In our own country, owing to exigencies of war it has not been possible to meet fully with civilian requirements—a situation further accentuated by artificial scarcity owing to black marketing which is gradually being brought under control by Government. A demand for clothing will continue and post-war demand for cotton is bound to remain at a high figure.

Great efforts must be made now to increase the yield of cotton in several districts through better methods of cultivation, thus releasing more area for food crops. I am well aware of the experiments and efforts made by the Central Cotton Committee of which I am a member. Let us hope these efforts will be crowned with success.

SIR S. D. SAKLATVALA.

Bombay, June 27.

Race Horses Or Food?

It was very heartening for me to see in this morning's paper that the Government of India had at last decided to ban the movement of all horses as I had suggested in the local Press nearly a year ago. Since then our railways are further taxed due to the increased fighting on the Burma Front, the huge imports of military equipments from the U.S.A. and the U. K. and the terrible wear and tear of 5 years of war transport. Also the problem of distribution of food all over this country has grown very difficult, indeed. Bengal is yet hardly out of the woods since the tragedy of 1943, inspite of Lord Wavell's herculean efforts. For months together Government are forced to close booking of all goods from Bombay to Calcutta, Ahmedabad and other centres except under priorities. Last night I witnessed at Baroda Station a long goods train carrying a large number of buffaloes perhaps to solve the problem of milk shortage in Bombay. When the Gujarat Mail steamed into the station it was painful to see how men, women and children were packed literally like sardines in the III class carriages in gruelling heat of over 100 degrees! Latterly the number of post parcels has increased so tremendously that the authorities had to place a ban on these too.

When, therefore, Government is faced with such Himalayan difficulties of transport all over the country, when they can with difficulty save people from starvation, when they strive hard to feed the war industries with oil and coal to keep them going, it is outrageous to keep moving race horses, trainers and jockeys and their equipment between Bombay-Poona or Bangalore-Madras and Dehra Dun-Calcutta and 'vice versa.' This must be stopped at all costs. True the Racing Clubs have contributed handsomely towards the War Funds, but however valuable their contribution might be, no sane Government can tolerate a day longer the transport of race horses on this excuse, when men are asked not to travel and when they do have to travel they are carried in conditions not fit for animals leave alone human beings.

Let Sir John Colville as the head of our Province first set the example on others by leaving his Body Guard Horses in Poona till the end of the war. Then I suggest that Bombay Race horse owners should bring their horses by road after the Poona season is over. If horses are made to walk by night and rest by day, no harm can come to them and the journey of 112 miles can easily be covered in a week. After they arrive back in Bombay racing should only be continued in Bombay and not in Poona. Just think of the extra work that is inflicted on hard-pressed Government officials when nearly 1,000 horses and staff travel to and fro between Bombay and Poona. Ration cards of men and animals have to be taken care of, horses' grain and grass have to be arranged all of which must mean wastage of time, energy and materials. Government have at last taken the right step. Let them not weaken in face of appeals from rich race horse owners! Let them only allow priorities to race horse breeders on a quota system for transport of their yearlings for sale in racing centres. By racing only in Bombay, Poona also will be relieved of much hardship as living conditions in Poona are far worse than Bombay.

RUSSA MEHTA.

July 29.

'ALMOST A CRIME AGAINST INDIAN HUMANITY'

Gandhiji On Cost Of His Detention

Gandhiji wrote to the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, on March 4, 1944:—

Sir,

In reply to a question in the Assembly, the Honourable the Home Member is reported to have said, "The provision for the expenses of Mr. Gandhi and those detained with him in the Aga Khan's Palace amounted about Rs. 550 a month."

In my letter dated to you 26th October last I remarked as follows: "The huge place in which I am being detained with a big guard around me, I hold to be waste of public funds. I should be quite content to pass my days in any prison."

The Honourable the Home Member's reply quoted above is a sharp reminder to me that I should have followed up the remark just referred to by me. But it is never too late to mend. I therefore take up the question now.

The expenses on behalf of my companions and me are not merely Rs. 550 per month. The rent of this huge place (of which only a portion is open to us) and the expense of maintaining the big outer guard an inner staff consisting of Superintendent, Jamadar and sepoys have got to be added. Add to this a large squad of convicts from Yeravda to serve the inmates and to look after the garden.

Virtually the whole of this expense is, from my point of view, wholly unnecessary; and when people are dying of starvation, it is almost a crime against Indian humanity. I ask that my companions and I be removed to any regular prison Government may choose.

In conclusion I cannot conceal for myself the sad thought that the whole of this expense comes from taxes collected from the dumb millions of India.

I am, etc.,
(Sd.) M. K. GANDHI

A REMINDER

On April 21, Gandhiji sent to the Government of India the following reminder:—

I wrote to you on the 4th March requesting the Government to transfer the party of detenus in this camp to a prison where the expense entailed in our detention here may be materially reduced. I request an early decision in the matter.

I am, etc.
(Sd.) M. K. GANDHI

Editors' Standing Committee Nominees

BOMBAY, June 29.

"Mr. S. A. Brelvi, President, All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, has nominated Mr. Bagishwar Prasad Sinha, Editor, "The Searchlight", Patna, and Mr. B. P. Sen Gupta, Managing Editor, United Press of India, Calcutta, as members of the Standing Committee of the Conference."—A. P.

Punjab M.L.A. To Be Released

SIMLA, June 29: Mr. A. A. MacDonald, Home Secretary, Punjab Government told the Associated Press that orders have been passed by the Punjab Government for the release of Seth Sudarshan, M.L.A. (Congress).

Seth Sudarshan represents the Jullundur Division (Urban) constituency in the Punjab Assembly.—A. P.

Govt. Of India's 'No' To 'National Herald'

Karachi Editor Arrested For Alleged Breach Of Newsprint Control Order

LUCKNOW, June 29.

Permission to resume publication of the "National Herald" applied for by its directors, has been refused by the Government of India.

In a communication to Mr. Krishna Narain Agarwal, director in charge of the "National Herald", the Government of India have expressed their inability to accede to their request to resume publication and to be allotted a ration of newsprint therefor.

It will be recalled that the "National Herald" voluntarily ceased publication on August 15,1942, following the arrest of Congress leaders and its building was seized by Government and kept under their control till February 1944.

The "National Herald" withdrew its declaration in January 1943 and their security of Rs. 12,000 previously deposited with the U. P. Government under the Press Act was returned.—A. P.

Karachi Editor Arrested

KARACHI, June 29: For alleged breach of the Newsprint Control Order, Mr. Jairam T. Agnai, editor of the "Sansar Samachar", a vernacular daily, was arrested and produced before the city magisirate to-day. He is charged with having printed more than the permitted number of pages during the period of October to December last. He has been released on bail and the case has been adjourned to July 7.—A. P.

First Sind Journalists' Conference?

KARACHI, June 29: The first Sind Journalists Conference, to be held at Karachi on the occasion of the forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, will consider, among other things, proposals for obtaining better conditions for working jonrnalists, the hardships of the Newsprint Control Order and the demanding of securities from certain newspapers in Sind by the local Government.

The meeting of the Standing Committee of the A.I.N.E.C. and the Conference will be held in the Khalikdina hall.

A proposal to present civic addresses to Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the A.I.N.E.C. and Mr. Devdas Gandhi, President-elect of the Sind Journalists' Conference, will be considered by the Karachi Municipal Corporation to-morrow.—A. P.

PLEA FOR MORE COLLEGES FOR TECHNICAL STUDIES

City Fathers Request Mayor To Move Govt. And University Authorities For Relief Of Stranded Students

The opening of more colleges for studies in Science, Medicine, Engineering, Agricultural and similar subjects, to meet the increasing demand for professional education, was one of the suggestions contained in a resolution unanimously adopted by the Bombay Municipal Corporation at a special emergency meeting on Thursday.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master, the Mayor presided.

The meeting had been convened to consider the situation arising out of the non-admission of a large number of students who have passed their matriculation examination, in any of the city colleges for want of accommodation and teaching facilities.

The Corporation also adopted another resolution requesting the Mayor to move the Government to take steps to increase the accommodation available in English teaching secondary schools.

Mr. Motichand Kapadia moved the first mentioned resolution. The resolution expressed the grave concern of the Corporation at the situation arising out of the inadequacy of accommodation and facilities to prosecute further studies for students who have passed the matriculation examination; expressed its sense of appreciation at the steps being taken by Mr. B. J. Wadia, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University and the heads of the city colleges to relieve the situation, and urged upon the government "the necessity of providing adequate supply of chemicals and other materials and equipment for the laboratories in Science colleges and afford all facilities in the efforts for assisting Colleges to meet this unusually great strain on them.'

SHIFT SYSTEM & SPECIAL CLASSES

Secondly the resolution expressed the opinion that in the peculiar conditions prevailing today, some kind of shift arrangement and if that were found inadequate, even a system of special classes should be permitted and also stated that it was possible to have such temporary arrangements "without appreciably impairing the efficiency and standard of education."

Thirdly the resolution stated "that the Corporation consider that the experience of this year should not be allowed to be lost sight of and ways and means should be devised for meeting similar situations in future such as opening of more Colleges for studies in Science, Medicine, Engineering, Agriculture and similar subjects, without further loss of time as the country's need for doctors, engineers and technicians is imperative and can only be met by providing adequate facilities for the education of the students in these subjects."

And lastly the resolution requested the Mayor to get in touch with the Government, the Chancellor the Vice-Chancellor and urge upon them the "Need of devising all possible ways and means for providing admission to Colleges to all those students who desire to prosecute their studies further and to consider and give effect to the suggestions made in the resolution."

DEMAND FOR TECHNICAL COURSES

In moving the resolution Mr. Motichand Kapadia gave an account of the difficulties experienced by the students and how the crisis had arisen. He said that with the progressive and inevitable industrialisation of the country there would be greater and greater demand for technical courses of study and that the government and the people should take a warning from the present crisis and take steps well in advance to meet similar situations which may arise in future.

Mr. M. V. Donde seconding the resolution expressed gratification at the fact that the Corporation had begun to evince an interest in educational matters which should, properly speaking, be regarded as matters of civic interest.

Dr. Alban D'Souza, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Mr. Mohanlal Desai, Mr. M. N. Talpade, Mr. M. O. E. Patel, Dr. J. V. Vora, Mr. N. C. Bharucha, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi Mr. M. E. Joshi and Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hussain spoke in support of the resolution.

PLEA FOR MORE ACCOMMODATION

Mr. Gordhandas Morarji moved a resolution suggesting that the Mayor "be requested to represent to the Government that in view of the fact that a large number of studends, who have completed the prescribed course of primary education, have not been able to secure admission in the English teaching schools in the City, immediate steps be taken by them to increase the accommodation in such schools particularly in the lower standards."

In moving the resolution Mr. Morarjee said that there had been an unprecedented increase in the population of the city and therefore all the schools were overcrowded.

Seconding the resolution Mr. M. V. Donde suggested the relaxation of certain rules of the Grant in Aid code and also suggested that the Education department should call a conference of heads of secondary institutions to enable them to ventilate their grievances and to suggest remedies to meet the situation that had arisen.

INDIA AND CEYLON

Permanent Settlement Only Possible With India's National Govt.

Mr. Sripal Samarkkody, President, Ceylon National Congress, who is in Bombay, is proceeding to Poona to see Mahatma Gandhi. In an interview with a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" he said:

The question of constitutional reform in Ceylon is now in the forefront. Many are hopeful of getting a liberal constitution within a short time. But my personal view is that nothing worth having will be got until India is free. There is much talk about the presence of the so-called anti-Indian feeling in Ceylon. This is, to a great extent, the work of Merchants and traders who find their interests curtailed as a result of war conditions. The expansion of the co-operative movement within the last two years has resulted in the formation of over 4000 Consumers' co-operative societies which have affected importers and distributors, both Indians and Ceylonese. These societies have undertaken the distribution of foodstuffs, textiles and other necessary supplies. It should be realised that the Government is bound to support these Societies in that it is a people's movement.

Regarding the vexed question of the political rights and status of Indians resident in Ceylon, my view is that a permanent settlement could be had only with a truly national Government in India.

PAYING COST OF PUNITIVE POLICE

Mahatma Advises Karadi People To Seek Advice Of Mavlankar

KARADI, June 26:—It is understood that the people of the coastal villages of the Jalalpore Taluka who have been asked to pay the cost of the punitive police force being maintained in these villages have requested Mahatmaji to advise them as to the course they are to choose in paying the cost. Gandhiji, it is understood, has asked them to take the advice of Mr. Mavlanker, speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.—A. P.

"WAR-TIME LIFE IN CHUNGKING"

Prof. Daruwala's Lecture

Speaking under the auspices of the Progressive Group at the Greens on Thursday evening, Prof. J. C. Daruwala who recently arrived from Chungking gave a vivid description of various aspects of Chinese life. Mr. B. J. Wadia the vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University presided.

Referring to the Chinese attitude towards India the professor observed that the Chinese were friendly towards India and knew a lot about India from their old stories. Their sympathetic outlook was due to a certain extent to the influence of Budhism over them. Besides they realised that India was the only country which had evolved a philosophy and a culture similar to their own. They looked forward for closer relations between India and China in the near future.

Before the war, said Prof. Daruwala, Chinese life and culture were concentrated on the eastern side in cities like Peking and Nanking. After the Japanese aggression however the centre of gravity of the Chinese life had shifted westward and Chungking had become the centre of all the war-time activities of China. In the face of the Japanese invasion all the political parties had become united. The system of Government was similar to the party system prevalent in democratic countries like England and America. In China the task of maintaining law and order fell to the lot of municipalities. This was not the function of the State as in other countries. The Chinese Press enjoyed much freedom except that it could not criticize war efforts of the Allied nations. Publications were free, and people could have easy access to Russian books. The Chinese propaganda machine was however defective.

Chungking, the capital of war-time China, according to the speaker, was a western city. Its climate however was bad. Its roads though picturesque were none too good. Owing to protracted war, conditions of life had become too severe. Conveyances were also few, and there were no trains in New China. The Chinese wife had a personality and enjoyed a good deal of freedom and individuality. There was a marked resemblance between the Chinese and the Indian village.

One fact that struck Prof. Daruwala was the self-sufficiency of China in all war materials. Motorcars, tractors, agricultural implements and all the war equipments were manufactured in China, and not imported from abroad.

Mr. B. J. Wadia who presided thanked the speaker for his instructive and informative lecture.

Magistrates Have No Jurisdiction To Order Cash Deposit

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Wadia and Mr. Justice Sen).

Chhippa Son of Bhonda.. Petitioner (Accused).

Versus

Imperator ..... Opponent.

The petitioner had been arrested on 29th May last for possessing opium in contravention of Section 9 (A) of the Opium Act, and placed before Mr. G. K. Rege, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on a Remand Application. The Magistrate ordered the petitioner to be enlarged on bail in the sum of Rs. 20,000 with one surety in like amount, Rs. 8,000 to be deposited in cash. On 13th June the Magistrate rejected an application for reduction of bail and remanded the accused into custody till 27th June. The accused, now in police custody as an under-trial prisoner, approached the High Court in Revision contending that the order as to cash deposit was not authorized by law.

JUDGMENT.

Their Lordships observed that neither under Section 499 of the Criminal Procedure Code nor under the City Police Act was the Court justified in making the order for cash deposit. Under Section 513 of the Criminal Procedure Code the Court may permit the accused to deposit a sum of money in lieu of executing a bond, but that Section does not authorize a Court to demand a cash deposit in addition to the execution of a bond. It is at the option of the accused to ask the Court to be allowed to make a cash deposit instead of entering into a bond. Their Lordships, therefore, set aside the order for a cash deposit of Rs. 8,000 passed by the Magistrate.

Their Lordships were of opinion that the bail asked for was for an excessive amount and reduced it to a personal recognizance of Rs. 5,000 with two sureties for Rs. 2,500 each.

Mr. K. J. Khandalawalla with Mr. V. H. Kamat appeared for the petitioner.

The Government pleader Mr. B. G. Rao appeared for the opponent.

Assignment Held Valid

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chagla.)

J. Nadjarian ..... Plaintiff.

Versus

E. F. Trist ..... Defendant.

One Mrs. Bolton, a tenant of a flat in "Ivanhoe" at Backbay Reclamation, had sub-let a part of her flat to the defendant. In November 1942, Mrs. Bolton then transferred her tenancy of the flat to the plaintiff to whom the defendant attorned tenant and paid the rent till August 1943. The plaintiff then gave notice to the defendant to vacate his portion of the flat and filed the present suit to eject him.

On behalf of the defendant it was contended that the plaintiff had no title to the flat, as Mrs. Bolton had not obtained the landlord's consent in writing to the assignment of her tenancy by her to the plaintiff, and secondly, that the defendant had become a direct tenant of the landlord to whom he had paid rent under threat of eviction by title paramount. It was also contended that as the landlord, Mr. Gupta, had terminated the plaintiff's tenancy by notice to quit by 31st August 1943, the plaintiff had no title to evict the defendant.

Counsel for the plaintiff argued that the defendant was estopped from disputing the plaintiff's title under Section 116 of the Evidence Act, that the defendant had not become a direct tenant of the landlord because he had not acted under threat of eviction but had acted voluntarily, and that the plaintiff's tenancy had not been terminated by the landlord. It was further argued that the assignment by Mrs. Bolton to the plaintiff in breach of her covenant with the landlord not to assign without the latter's consent in writing, did not made the plaintiff's title bad in law (36 Cal. 745).

His Lordship accepted all the arguments advanced by Mr. Seervai for the plaintiff, except that as to estoppel of the tenant which His Lordship rejected on the ground that in this case there had merely been an attornment by the defendant. His Lordship therefore decreed the plaintiff's suit with costs.

Mr. H. M. Seervai and Mr. J. C. Bhat instructed by Messrs. Eastley Lam and Co., appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. C. K. Daphtary and Mr. Y. B. Rege instructed by Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co., appeared for the defendant.

India Must Choose Her Own Form Of Govt.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 27.

Rev. James Barr M P. welcomes the Bombay Industrialist plan. He says, the brochure is timely and interesting. It rightly puts its political assumption in the forefront—Central Federal basis of Government for whole of India and India, it must said, must choose her own form of Government without constraint or compulsion of any kind without let or hindrance from any power on earth. Reactionaries will jeer and hold up hands and say "impossible" but the man of faith will answer "faith, mighty faith, the promise sees, and looks on that alone: laughs at "impossibilities" and says: "it shall be done".

Fabian Frank Horrabin says, "as Socialist, I am more than glad to see so lucid and convincing a statement on India's social problem—real problems in relation to which political issues are merely preparatory.

The tragic urgency of so many of these social tasks in India ought to bring home to everyone both in Britain and India itself the need for immediate solution to political deadlock so that without further loss of time the vital needs of India's millions may become as they should be one supreme consideration both of Indian patriots and all lovers of India throughout the world.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

JAMSHEDPUR, June 29.

"If our present political differences are composed and a National Government comes into power, then I would regard that as a very happy day in my life and hand over the reins of office with the greatest pleasure," declared Sir Ardeshir Dalal, Member-designate, Planning and Development, Government of India, at a farewell party given in his honour by Mr. J. J. Gandhy, General Manager of the Tata Iron and Steel Company.

—A. P. I.

* * *

A Poona report says that Lord Wavell has expressed his unwillingness to meet Mahatma Gandhi.

We publicly commend Lord Wavell for having acted up to our expectation.

Come to think of it what else could His Excellency do, considering the circumstances, the background etc?

After all it's a long time, and it's a new situation he finds himself in, since he confided—off the record of course—to Mademoiselle Curie that he wished, he, too, could join Gandhiji in the latter's morning walk.

* * *

A public meeting, we learn, is to be held at Dadar on July 4 with Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhai in the chair to celebrate American Independence Day.

But does he know what it is?

* * *

By the way, we hope the National War Front will respond to the occasion and hold a big demonstration of Solidarity with the United States on July 4.

It might also be a good idea to throw before the demonstration, a Boston Tea Party—we mean, an At Home.

* * *

Says a London message: "The National Council of Labour—a joint governing body of the British Labour Party, the Parliamentary Labour Party and the Trades Union Congress—in a statement issued to-day says that it views with misgivings Prime Minister Churchill's recent "kindly words" regarding the Spanish Government."

The Sleeper awakes. Amen.

* * *

But what is objectionable is that drastic methods are being resorted to by anti-Franco people to stop the oozing of "kindly words".

The Labour Council seeks to choke the source itself by reminding Mr. Churchill that "Guernica was the first experiment of the Luftwaffe", which, of course, he, Churchill, had at the time denounced in thundering tones.

This was bad enough. But it is reported that even a foreign power we mean Russia has butted into a matter which, strictly speaking, is an issue between Mr. Churchill's past and Mr. Churchill's present.

The Russians, in fact, have tried to blow up the whole production centre of kindliness by dropping a superheavy block-buster in its midst. They have announced that the main base of the German flying bomb has long been Franco's Spain!

* * *

A League leader, Mr. Z. H. Lari, urges that "Mr. Gandhi has had enough talks with industrialists and Liberals. He should now meet a representative of the Muslim masses.

In his anxiety or whatever it is, Mr. Lari has omitted to furnish one practical detail. The industrialists and liberals came to meet Gandhiji, but in the present case, Mr. Lari, of course, means that the Mahatma should go and meet the Muslim representative. Where and when?

By the way is "a representative" deliberate or a seriously inadvertent mistake for "The representative" of the Muslim masses.

* * *

"GERMANS OCCUPY HELSINKI?" asks a headline.

More than likely. Now that the enemy has begun to behave so rudely, his Allies must oblige the all conquering Fuehrer?

* * *

R. A. F. OVER EUROPE

—Headline.

And once it used to be Hitler over Europe. How sad!

Sold Out?

Before we announce "sold out" we advise you to get one of the waterproofs which are going as HOT CAKES during this day.

HURRY UP AT:—
Sir Phirozshah Mehta Rd., Fort.

John Barel

How many Wagon hours did you SAVE last month?

WAGON Time is doubly precious today because the whole country—The Fighting Forces, the War Factories and the People—are waiting on Railway Wagons to deliver the Goods.

As a user of Rail Transport there are many ways by which you can assist the Railways to meet these urgent demands.

Make it a part of your monthly agenda to have all Demurrage Bills strictly scrutinized. Impress on your clearing and forwarding staff or Agents that demurrage must be kept as low as possible. For the less demurrage you pay, the less detention there is to wagons and the quicker they are released to transport the vital needs of War.

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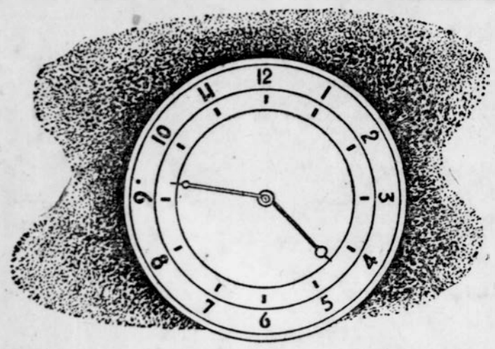

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OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY HALL, FORT, BOMBAY.

CITY MARKETS

Bombay, Thursday.

SHARES.—The local Share Bazar was quietly steady with a restricted turnover. The market is awaiting dividends on Steel Shares. Tata Steel Dfds opened at Rs. 2235 and improved to Rs. 2242 on scattered buying but reacted to Rs. 2235 on some realising. Cotton Mill Shares were featureless.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, June 29.

T S Ord (415) 417 17/8 15/8 16 16/8 16 16/8 16
T S Dfds (2231/4) 2235 45 38/12 45 40 36/4 40 45 38/12 42/8 48/12 50 47/8 50 47/8 52/8
Dyeing (1872/8) 1875 72 76 73 72 75 73 71 73 75 80 77 86 83/12
Kohinoor (598) 599 97 98 601 606 5/8 4
Swadesh (528) 529 27 31 32
Nagpur (404/8) 405 3/8 4/8 4 6 8/8 7/8
Simplex (244/8) 245 45/8 44 45 48
New Great (377) 377/8 78 81 82
Indore (862/8) 860 65 55 60 62/8
Cement (227/12) 229 28/4 29/8 29 29/4

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1873 and steadied at Rs. 1871 while Kohinoor Shares were quoted at Rs. 597. There was absence of any important business and the market was narrow.

Towards the close there was general buying which resulted in alround improvement in quotations. Steel Dfds was placed at Rs 2252 while Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1885

BULLION.—Yesterday London Gold market was unchanged at £8/8/0 while spot and forward Silver quotations were also unchanged at 23-1/2d. New York Spot Silver was quoted at 44-3/4 cents. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2 at London and 4.03 at New York. The local market opened firm on higher quotations in Kathiawar markets. Forward Silver opened at Rs. 126/4 and advanced to Rs. 126/12 on active general buying as there are no signs of American Silver. Later on there was some liquidation and price declined to Rs. 126/2 while forward Gold was quoted at Rs. 73/2.

The market was steady throughout the day with improved demand for Gold. Quotations, Ready Silver Rs. 129/14. Forward Rs. 126/6, Ready Gold Rs. 73/7. Forward Rs. 73/4.

BHATINDA QUOTATIONS

Bhatinda, June 29.

Opening Silver Ready 131 Asarh 128/12 Sawan 123/12 Gold Ready 73 Asarh 73 Sawan 72/13 Bajra Ready 6/6 Poh 6/7 Silver Gold market strong.

RAJKOT, JUNE 29.—Silver Rs. 126/12. Gold Rs. 73 Groundnut Oil Rs. 16/11.

JAMNAGAR, JUNE 29.—Silver Rs. 127/14 Gold Rs. 73 Groundnut Oil Rs. 18/12.

COTTON.—The local cotton market opened today at Rs. 427 for September delivery and improved to Rs. 428 while July was quoted at Rs 408. Absence of rain has created a better feeling and holders of actual cotton are not anxious to press sales. Thus the market sentiment is now leaning on the constructive side.

Under steady buying owing to absence of rain, September improved to Rs. 430. At this level the rise was checked, and September reached to Rs. 428/8

Prices declined to Rs. 428 for September but under renewed buying price again rose to Rs. 429/12. The market finally closed at 6 p.m. as under:—

I C C July	407	12	0
I C C September	430	4	0

COTTON PARITY.—Indian Cotton July Contract is below New York July 626 cent points at Exchange rate 331

COTTON ARRIVALS.—Central India 111, Barsi 110, Hyderabad 103, Berar 91, Dholeras 427, Sindh Punjab 534, Broach 4839, Coompta 62, Egyptian 1303, Comilla 126. Total 7756.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 28.

July High 408/8 Low 404/8 Close 407/12
Sept. High 428 Low 423/4 Close 427/12

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Khandesh Jarilla New 275/360 Berar Jarilla New 350/380 289 F Jarilla New 480/525 N T Jarilla New 450/475 28 F Saw-ginned New 570/610

COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, June 29.

	Extra Spr-fine.	Sup.	Fine.	F. Good.
Jarilla	426	416	406	396
Broach	421	416	411	406
Surti	535	530	525	520
4 F. Pun-American	445	440	435	430
L. S. S. Pun-American	485	480	475	470
289 F. Pun-American	535	530	525	520
Saw-Gd 4 F.	475	470	465	460
Saw-Gd L.S.S.	525	520	515	410
Saw-Gd 289F.	595	590	585	580
M. G. N. T.	485	480	475	470
Saw-Gd. N. T.	525	520	515	510

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 28.

Cotton declined on overnight hedges on a generally favourable interpretation of the weekly weather report but steadied on trade support and price-fixing. Prices then eased sharply on selling attributed to technical considerations and confusion over eventual workings of the Price Control Bill. Rallies were short-lived meeting renewed pressure, and the session closed barely steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 28.

July 21.94—16, October 21.25—13, December 21.05—16, January 20.98—16 March 20.87—17, May 20.68—21, July highest 22.10 (10-9 a.m.) lowest 21.94—16 (11-50 a.m.), Middling Spot 22.47—19

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, June 28.

July 22.25—06 October 21.32-10, December 21.12—12, January 21.01—17 March 20.90—17, May 20.70—20, Middling Spot 21.65—10

NOON CALL

New York, June 28.

July 21.95, October 21.25, December 21.06

AKOLA QUOTATIONS.

AKOLA, June 29.

For the first time it rained here this morning indicating rainy season has begun. This year due to late monsoon expected yield in Cotton, Groundnut and other crops will be about fifteen per cent less than last year's yield. To-day Groundnut quoted at nine rupees maund while Groundnut Oil ready quoted at twenty-nine and half.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, June 28.

Anaconda Copper Mining	26-7/8—1/4
General Motors	64-5/8—1/4
U. S. Steel Corporation	57-3/8—1/2

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Bombay, June 28.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934 for the week ended the 23rd day of June 1944.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	13,22,59,000	
Notes in circulation	925,17,66,000	
Total Liabilities		938,40,25,000
ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000	
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
Sterling Securities	822,83,96,000	
Total of A		867,25,39,000
B. Rupee Coin		12,82,15,000
Government of India Rupee Securities		58,32,71,000
Total Assets		938,40,25,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 92.418 per cent.

INDIGESTION
Feel distended? Take 2 Rennies— Pain is ended!

Some people get acid indigestion after almost every meal—and go on putting up with it! If only they knew that indigestion just can't stand up to Rennies!..And the great thing about Rennies is that you can take them at any time, anywhere. No water needed. No spoon. No delay.

You simply take a couple of Rennies from your pocket or handbag (they are separately wrapped to enable you to carry them loose) and you suck them one after another like sweets. Rennies go to work *at once*. In two minutes the **excess** stomach acid that's causing the trouble is completely neutralized. Then that full feeling goes. Pain melts away.

Don't put up with acid indigestion another day. Get a packet of Rennies now from your chemist, store, or bazar, and carry a few loose in your pocket or handbag wherever you go.

DIGESTIF **RENNIES**

The Half-Column By "Dim"

The Oxford University Press have published the first of the B.B.C. pamphlets, which is on INDIA AND THE FOUR FREEDOMS. Its price is one rupee and it is worth every anna of that rupee. It does not necessarily mean that an Indian will find in it the sort of stuff he'd like to read. But he'll find plenty to amuse him. The five speakers who took part in the first debate over the air were: Wickham Steed, who is always first class; Sir Malcolm Darling—well never mind; Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar—well, well; Capt Quintin Hogg, who is Lord Hailsham's son and an ex-President of the Oxford Union; and Lord Halley—ah well!

* * *

This is how the debate opened:—

Steed: Your qualification to open these talks on 'India and the Four Freedoms' is obvious. My qualification, if any, is that I have been interested all my life in what is vaguely called 'freedom.'

Darling: My only qualification is that for many years I have been up against the problem of freedom in India, and that ever since I went there...

Steed: How long ago was that?

Darling: Thirty nine years. ..... (ah well)

* * *

But much more important than freedom to India and Gandhi-Wavell talks is, of course, the momentous utterance of Mr. A.L.J. Talib, published in the "Times of India", such as only the "Times of India" could. "Mr. Talib, agreeing," the TIMES OF INDIA report says, "remarked that they may have to employ gunmen to keep off wild animals while journeying through the ghats at night."

* * *

After reading which the SENTINEL headline "Arabs to Protest to Roosevelt" would be confusing were it not for the Jerusalem dateline.

* * *

One of the more recently released detenus tells the story of how, while he was in jail, Mill's Essay on Liberty was not allowed to reach him, while Karl Marx's "Das Kapital" was passed as O. K. The Censor probably thought it was a book on Capital and Finance.

* * *

There is no truth in the rumour that Mr. Leopold Amery is so disgusted with Indians that he is quitting India Office.

Kagdi Merchants' Protest

At a meeting of the Kagd Merchants' Association, held on 23 instant, a resolution was passed strongly protesting against the promulgation of the Paper Control (Economy) Order 1944, the provision of which, it says, is very severe and impracticable for the business community as well as the members of the Association. It further states that it would be impossible for them to supply account books, ledgers etc. to their customers as per the quota of account books, ledgers etc. etc. fixed by the Order and request the authorities not to enforce the order.

Cloth Parcels To Kathiawar Frozen

Movement of cloth and yarn by road or sea from any place in British India to Kathiawar has been stopped except under a licence, movements by rail having been already regulated under the Cotton Cloth Movements Control Order, 1943. It has been noticed that wagon loads of cloth are being despatched by postal parcels to Kathiawar. These parcels going from Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District have been frozen from to-day (June 28, 1944) by an Order under the Defence of India Rules.

HAPUR MARKET QUOTATIONS

Hapur, June 27.

Wheat 9/14, Arrivals 500 mds Stock 34, Khattis Gram 8/4, Barley 6/8, Peas 7/10 Stock 135, Khattis Arhar 7/12/6, Stock 140 Khattis Rapeseed 12/10 Oats 7/8, steady on poor supplies and low stock positions Gur 4/10, Fine 5/12, Arrivals 500 mds Steady Urad Asar 11/8/9 Maha 11/10 0/4-1/2 Moong Bhadon 10/2 Maha 10/15/6 pulses futures very steady on excellent speculative support Guwar Bhadon 7/2, Bardana Asuj 54/2, Silver 129/9 extremely steady light rains last night.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS.

Tenders for Rupees Six Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 27th June. Total amount offered was Rs. 8,03,25,000—(Rupees eight crores three lakhs twenty-five thousand only). Tenders at Rs. 99/14/3 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99/14/0 allotted approximately 94 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. Six Crores, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0/8/0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Four Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 4th July 1944 in Bombay up to 11 a.m. (Standard Time) and up to the close of business on Monday the 3rd July at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 7th July. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 23rd June 1944, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,79,50,000 (Rupees two crores seventy-nine lakhs fifty thousand only) were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

REWARD Rs. 500

World's Greatest Herbal Invention of the 20th Century. A wonder of the wonders, A boon for ladies and gents **Hair-Kill Lotion**

Daily Shave, no longer a necessity. Throw away your razors.

The lotion is absolutely harmless and without any after effects. It has the fare property of removing the hair from the roots leaving the skin soft, smooth and velvety. People of both sexes use HAIR-KILL LOTION throughout India and Ceylon and highly speak of its miraculous results. To make it popular it is priced at Rs. 3 packing and postage extra. A cash reward of Rs. 500 would be offered to any public man who proves the ingenuineness of the testimonials. Order now lest you be disappointed.

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The limited supplies of Rudge-Whitworth bicycles that are available to-day are unfortunately not sufficient to meet the demand. We believe, however, that the time is rapidly approaching when every cyclist who wishes to enjoy the comfort, economy and pleasure of riding a "Rudge" can be satisfied.

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MUTT & JEFF—Jeff Is No Athlete, But Can He Play Checkers? Chess, Chess! By BUD FISHER

I GOTTA ADMIT, SOME OF THESE PAINTINGS YOU DID AIN'T BAD!
OH, THESE ARE NOTHING! MY BEST PAINTING I DID FIVE YEARS AGO! IT'S STILL AT THE ART EXHIBITION!
WHAT WAS IT?
OH, IT'S A LIFE-SIZE PAINTING OF TWO OLD MEN PLAYING CHESS!
DID IT WIN A PRIZE?
THE JUDGES COULDN'T GET NEAR IT!
THIRTY-TWO PEOPLE ARE WAITING TO CHALLENGE THE WINNER!
4-15-43

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SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a graduate in Economics, knowing Gujerati to work as Secretary. Apply stating age, qualifications, and terms to, President, Surat Chamber of Commerce, Safe Deposit Chambers, Surat. 5368

Learn Book-keeping or Shorthand in one month. Rapid Courses. (Morning and Night Classes) at the Shri Radhamukund Institute, Sukhanand Chawl, Khattar Gali, C. P. Tank. 5367

Wanted a competent Assistant Clerk knowing Shorthand-typewriting for works Office at Kalyan. Apply with particulars to the General Manager, The Tata Power Co., Ltd., Fort, Bombay. 5371

Wanted Immediately An experienced Accounts Clerk and a General Clerk. Strong English and good hand-writing essential. Gujarati or Maharashtrian Matriculates alone need apply personally at 2-45 p.m. to-morrow with hand-written applications stating full details and minimum salary expected to Mohan Sons & Co., Manekji Wadia Buildings, opp. University Gardens, Bombay. 5370

Wanted a Typist, knowing independent correspondence. Apply with minimum salary expected to Box No. 5348, "Bombay Chronicle."

Required the services of (1) A Manager competent to take charge of Match production Factory (2) Accountant capable of maintaining Limited Company's accounts, (3) Accounts Clerks. Apply stating experience, salary expected and if able to join immediately to the India Match Co., Ltd., Post Box 31, Delhi. (9378)

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Learn Journalism, Story-Writing, Masterly English, Accountancy, Shorthand, D. Com., Commercial Courses by post. Associated Schools, Delhi. 5334B

Teachers Training Academy (Recognised by Government) G. T. High School Bombay 2, Prepares for S. T. C. from 6-30 to 8 p.m. Apply for admission soon. J. H. Trivedi, Principal. 5347

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Earn Rs. Six daily. Buy Easy Cotton Calculation Book at Rs. 4 Fulgaliwalla, Ahmed Bldg., Golpitha, Bombay. 5357

SCHOLARSHIPS

Malku Saibu Babil Trust Fund for Scholarships:—The Trustees of the above Fund invite application for two Scholarships of Rs. 10 per month for one year from deserving students of Telugu Munurwar Community, who are sudying for Civil Engineering or in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, or who have appeared for the Matriculation Examination of the University of Bombay and passed the same with highest number of marks or from any poor and deserving boys or girls attending school or college. The trustees are authorised to award the same according to their absolute discretion. The applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 10th July 1944. (V. G. Akula G.E.V., C Veterinary Surgeon, for Self and Co-Trustees, Malku Saibu Babil Trust Fund, Bellasis Road, Byculla, Bombay) 9409

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Wanted partner commanding big bank credit. Can double his capital. Faithfully advance Rs. 5,000 for preliminaries Karnataka Commercial developments & General Credit Corporation, Hubli. (5308)

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Kolson Brand-Pipe and Solid Macroni Spaghetti-Vermecelli-Mustard-corn flour-curry Powder-Fish and Prawns. Write M. L. Industries, Bunder Road, Karachi. 9351

For Sale 2 Office Partitions, one ice-box—also on reasonable monthly hire two bedroom furniture. Phone 30407 for particulars. 5365

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
BENGAL PILOT SERVICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for posts of Leadsmen Apprentices in the Bengal Pilot Service. Some of the posts are reserved for members of the minority community. If suitable candidates from those communities are not available the posts will be treated as unreserved.

AGE:—Below 23 years on the 1st July, 1944.

PAY:—At beginning of service, Rs. 250 per mensem.

QUALIFICATIONS: Certificate of Competency as Second Mate (Foreign-going ship) essential. Preference will be given to candidates who have passed through the Training Ship "Dufferin." Last date for personal interview of candidates for selection at the office of the Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Bombay or Calcutta is 31st July 1944. Full particulars available from those offices and also from the Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Madras and Karachi. (9257)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SALE OF SHARES

THE INDIAN CLOCK MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Head Office: JAMSHEDPUR (Tatanagar).

SALE OF 5% Cumulative Preference shares of Rs. 100 each payable in full along with application. Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each payable Rs. 2/8 with application, Rs. 2/8 on allotment and balance by 2 calls. The share money may also be paid at a time.

Registration fee of Re. 1 should accompany each application.

A Few Shares Are Available At Par

Apply: MANAGING AGENTS.

"Consent of the Central Government has been obtained for issuing further shares under Defence of India Rule 94-A. It must be distinctly understood that in giving the consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them. 9198

LOSS OF BOMBAY PORT TRUST DEBENTURES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one Bombay Port Trust Debenture, as detailed below, originally standing in the name of Chugonlal Gandhi & Company and now standing in the name of B. M. Lala, G. N. Menta and Gandabhai Umiashanker Bhatt by whom it has not been endorsed, has been recently STOLEN, LOST or DESTROYED. Payment of the said Debenture and interest thereon has been stopped, and duplicate of the said Debenture will be issued to the proprietors upon the expiration of three years from the date hereof. The interest accruing due on the said Debenture will also be paid to the proprietors thereof. Any person having any claim to the said Debenture or to the interest due thereon of any nature whatsoever is hereby required to forthwith make known the same to the said Port Trustees at their office in Bombay. All claims made after the expiration of the said period of three years will be considered waived and of no effect.

Dated the 27th day of January 1944.

(Sd.) B. M. LALA
(Sd.) G. N. MEHTA,
(Sd.) G. U. BHATT,
Proprietors of the Lost Debenture,
Countersigned,
C. F. LYNN
Chief Accountant, Bombay Port Trust.

Particulars of Bond mentioned above:—

No.	Year of Loan	Value Rs.
16030	1913	500/-

9399

G.I.P. RAILWAY

IMPORTANT NOTICE
SALE OF RAILWAY TICKETS BY UNAUTHORISED PERSONS

The Railway can guarantee genuineness of tickets and correctness of the fares paid for them only when tickets are purchased from its own booking offices or through recognised Tourists Agents. There is evidence that some persons purchase tickets only for the purpose of re-selling them at a profit to intending travellers standing in the queue outside Railway booking office windows or to others who may have failed to secure their tickets because of their train quota of tickets having been already sold out. The public are advised in their own interests not to purchase tickets from these unauthorised operators.

WARNING REGARDING REFUND OF FARES ON UNUSED TICKETS. At Victoria, Byculla, Dadar and the Bombay City Booking Offices, any refund of fare paid on a third class ticket unused for any reason other than of room not being available by the train for which it was issued, will be granted only in special circumstances and then only on application to the Railway's Chief Traffic Manager. Every refund so granted will be liable to deduction of 10 per cent of the fare paid. Every ticket in respect of which a refund is sought should be surrendered to the Station Master within 2 hours of the departure of the train and a receipt obtained therefor. This receipt, together with the letter claiming refund, should be forwarded to the Chief Traffic Manager, explaining the circumstances in which journey could not be commenced. This procedure, to be introduced from 1st July 1944, is necessitated by the objectionable operations abovementioned and will be so operated as not to cause any hardship to passengers who for good reasons may find it necessary to postpone their journey.

With effect from the same date and to save inconvenience to bona fide passengers through ticketless passengers crowding into the trains at Dadar, 1 Down Calcutta Mail via Nagpur, 5 Down Punjab Mail and 7 Down Calcutta Mail via Allahabad will discontinue halting at Dadar. To secure better distribution of passengers 3rd class tickets will not be sold from Victoria, Dadar and Bombay City Booking Offices for destinations up to and inclusive of Bhusaval by 1 Down and up to and inclusive of Itarsi by 7 Down. (9387)

THE INDIAN RADIO AND CABLE COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Indian Radio and Cable Communications Company, Limited, will be held at the registered Office of the Company, Radio House, Apollo Bunder, Bombay, on Tuesday, the 25th July 1944 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1943.
2. To approve of the Directors' recommendation to carry an amount to Reserve Fund.
3. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
4. To ratify and confirm the Directors' action in paying the Dividend for the years 1941 and 1942 to those Shareholders who acquired "B" Shares by consolidation of Fractional Certificates subsequent to the closing of the Transfer Books of the Company on the 1st July 1943.
5. To elect a Director in place of Sir Sultan Chinoy who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
6. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th July, 1944 to the 28th July, 1944, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
For F. M. CHINOY & CO. LTD.,
NURMAHOMED M. CHINOY,
Director,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 24th June, 1944.

NOTE:—The Dividend when sanctioned, will be made payable at the IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA, FORT, BOMBAY, on and after the 1st August 1944, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 8th July, 1944 to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted. 9404

SHREE SAJJAN MILLS LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 18th day of July, 1944, at 4-30 p. m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company No. 28, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st March, 1944.
(2) To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
(3) To appoint Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, under article 111, but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election. To appoint Directors who retire under article 99, but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
(5) To transact such other business as the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 11th July, 1944, to 25th July, 1944, both days inclusive.

By the Order of the Board,
For Gopaldas Liladhar & Co., Limited.
MOOLJI DAYAL,
Director,
Managing Agents.

Ratlam, dated 28th June, 1944.

N.B.—The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Mill premises, Ratlam, on and after 26th July 1944 between the hours 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. (S. T.) on working days, to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register on 10th July, 1944. (9406)

PUBLIC NOTICES

SALE BY TENDER

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For further particulars, please apply the Norwegian Shipping & Trade Mission, Co-operative Insurance Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road. (9345)

LOST OR MISLAID

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the certificates in respect of 40 Shares Nos. 7985, 95899/900, 136151/53, 129756/72, 56068/84, of Bank of India Ltd., and 20 ordinary shares Nos.: 36100/119 of the Jupiter General Insurance Co., Ltd., standing in the Joint names of Bai Punbai widow of Shah Hirji Kaiya and Shah Hirji Kaya (Deceased), have been destroyed or lost. Any claim in respect of these Shares should be notified to the respective Bank or Company within one month from the date hereof; after which duplicate will be issued. 9408

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED upto 25-7-1944 from Backward, Intermediate Class and Muslim graduates preferably trained ones for the post of Asstt. Masters in Government institutions in the scale of Rs. 45-5-115 E.B. 145-6-175.

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the undersigned, gratis.

A. KHAN,
Educational Inspector, S. D. (9379)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF SALVED COTTON OF THE B. P. T. DOCKS.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust, Docks MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 4th July 1944, at 2-30 p. m. at Jackeria Bunder Road, Opposite Wadia's Godown, Sewree Cotton Depot.

18 B/S Soudan, 13 B/S Egyptian, 9 B/S African and 25 B/S Indian Cotton and loose quantity of cotton.

MENESSE & CO.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Suit No. 583 of 1944

GULAM ALI VIRJI ..... Plaintiff.
vs
VICAJI RUSTOMJI HIRAMANECK and another ..... Defendants.

To
Dr. VICAJI RUSTOMJI HIRAMANECK
the 1st Defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that this Hon'ble Court will be moved before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blagden on FRIDAY, the 7th day of July, 1944, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon (S. T.), by Counsel on behalf of the Plaintiff for an order that pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit, the Court Receiver or some other fit and proper person be appointed receiver of all the furniture, goods, articles, and things and the stock of caustic soda and other chemicals set out in the Deed of Mortgage dated the 24th day of December 1943 with all powers under Order 40, Rule 1, of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908; that pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit the Defendants their servants and agents may be restrained by an order and injunction of this Hon'ble Court from alienating disposing or in any manner dealing with the said goods and things mentioned in the Deed of Mortgage, dated the 24th day of December, 1943, which constitutes the mortgage security of the Plaintiff and for costs.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that special leave has been obtained for service of this Notice of Motion before the service of the writ of Summons upon the Defendants.

Dated this 17th day of May, 1944.

PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

N.B.—Please note that the affidavit of Gulam Ali Virji, dated the 16th day of May, 1944, and of Alimahomed Virji, dated the 15th day of June 1944 will be used in support of this Notice of Motion. 9407

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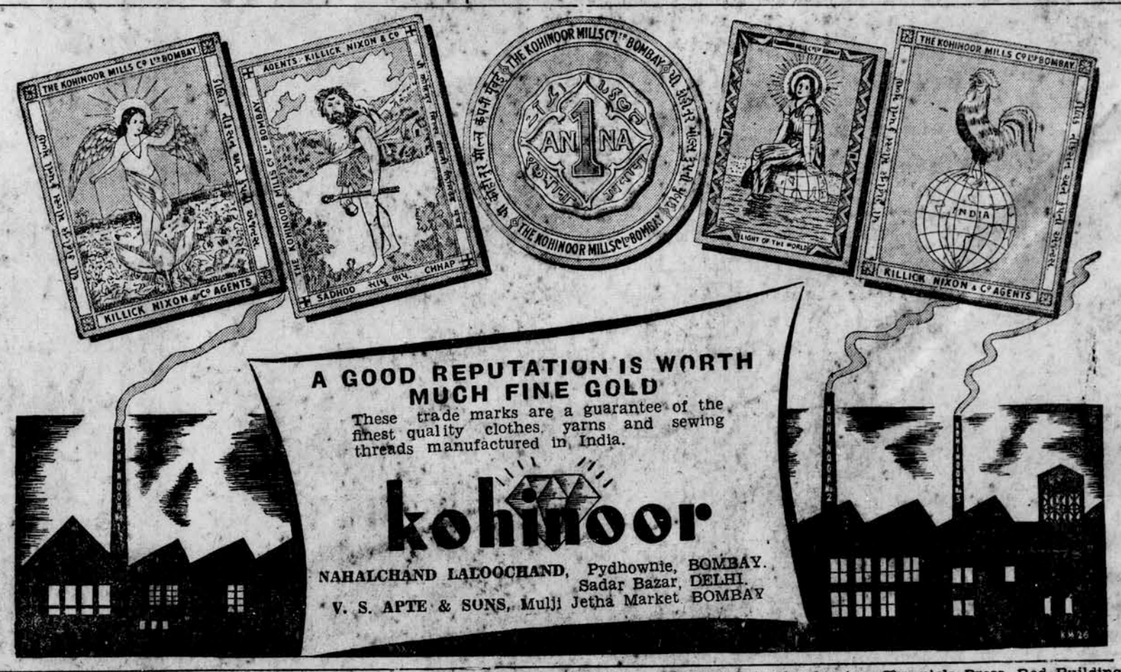
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